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VOLUME XLIX. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1889—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS—{OUTSIDE CHICAGO THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

TO RUSH THE MAILS.

Better Postal Facilities Demanded for the Chicago Office.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

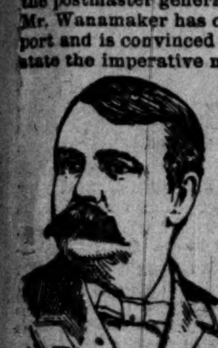
Demand for a Large Increase in the Number of Employes.

GROWTH OF THE CITY'S BUSINESS.

Improvements Suggested in the Government Building and Various Divisions.

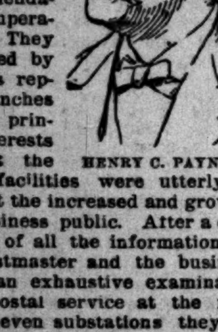
INTERESTING COMPARISON OF FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Chicago postoffice commission's report to the postmaster general was given out today. Mr. Wanamaker has carefully studied the report and is convinced that it does not overstate the imperative needs of the office. All that he can do with the appropriation available for the postoffice department will be done to give Chicago better and ample mail facilities. The commission was made up of Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, Albert Scott, chief of the salary and allowance division; J. F. Bates, superintendent of free delivery; J. E. Stuart, inspector in charge at Chicago; and ex-Postmaster Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee. Its examination was made during August and September.



J. S. CLARKSON.

In the hands of the commission was placed the urgent recommendations of Postmaster Sexton for a large increase in the allowance for expenses and for the appointment of 300 additional clerks and carriers. Upon their arrival the members of the commission found that the press of Chicago heartily supported these recommendations as being imperatively needed. They were also advised by large delegations representing all branches of trade and the principal business interests of the city that the present postal facilities were utterly inadequate to meet the increased and growing wants of the business public. After a careful consideration of all the information furnished by the postmaster and the businessmen, and after an exhaustive examination of the present postal service at the main office and the eleven substations they became fully convinced that the postal service of Chicago is, and has been for years, inadequate to meet the needs of the public, especially in the business sections. The public forbearance, considering the circumstances, was a matter of surprise.



HENRY C. PAYNE.

CHICAGO'S GREATNESS.

A sketch is then given of the growth of Chicago from 1831, when it was a village of twelve houses, without postoffice or post roads, until 1889, when it is a magnificent business mart covering 175 square miles and with a population of upwards of 1,000,000. As the center of 35,000 miles of railroad and terminal facilities for twenty-three lines of railways, the importance of its mails is seen and an examination is made of its postal business.

The gross postal receipts at the Chicago postoffice during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, amounted to $2,784,302, being an increase of $314,495, or 12.7 per cent, as compared with the receipts of 1888. The increase in the receipts from July 1, 1884, to June 30, 1889, amounted to $902,399, or 47.8 per cent. The increase in the receipts since 1884 has been regular and steady, as may be seen by the following tabulated statement:

Period.	Annual rec'ts.	Inc. Amount.	Inc. Per cent.
1884-'85	$1,891,377	$ 9,474	00.5
1885-'86	2,030,783	139,406	07.4
1886-'87	2,226,825	196,042	09.7
1887-'88	2,464,808	242,973	10.9
1888-'89	2,784,302	314,495	12.7

The increase of receipts for the same period at three of the larger postoffices is shown by the following table:

Period.	NEW YORK. Amt.	P ct	PHILA. Amt.	P ct	BOSTON. Amt	P ct
1884-'85	$ 44,313	01.0	Decr'e		$ 6,220	00.4
1885-'86	76,720	01 8	$ 70,227	04 6	80,118	00 5
1886-'87	336,668	07 6	137,648	08 5	165,258	06.5
1887-'88	167,850	03.5	123,694	07 0	72,890	04.4
1888-'89	535,850	10.9	159,660	08 5	132,903	07.7

A tabulated statement is given showing the increase of postal receipts, amount, and per cent for the four quarters ended March 31, 1889, at twenty-one representative offices in the north and northwest. Among the offices included are Chicago, St. Louis, Topeka, Milwaukee, Detroit, St. Paul, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Portland, Sacramento, and Seattle. The average increase is 16 per cent over the previous year. This shows at a glance how rapidly the mail facilities need to be extended to keep pace with the growth of business in the west.

Coming back to the Chicago office the quarters in the government building are described in detail. The wholesale stamp department, cashier, bookkeepers, and superintendent of delivery quarters are very much crowded, and more room is needed for the proper transaction of business.

NEED OF MORE ROOM.

The quarters assigned for the use of the mail postoffice at Chicago are not suitable nor ample, although the premises have only been occupied ten years. In order to secure more room two small areas connected with the east and west corridors, main floor, are now being inclosed for the use of the wholesale and retail stamp departments and a part of the mailing division. This addition will give more room for the money order and registry divisions and slightly relieve the city delivery division. In the near future, however—in fact, at present—more room and additional facilities for the postal service of Chicago and the northwest should be supplied. Chicago is the next largest postoffice in the country, and in importance is second to none. Its business should not be considered local. The large number of important railway lines centering and connecting at Chicago makes the postoffice the largest exchange and distributing point between the east and the west and the northwest.

Good and efficient service at this important center necessarily means better service for the vast and growing section of the country known as the northwest.

Chicago is also the headquarters for two important postal divisions—viz.: postoffice inspectors and railway mail service. Thus hundreds of postal employés center in Chicago who should be furnished with larger and better quarters than the present limited and unsuitable rooms. This subject received careful attention, and the commission is of opinion that the most practical solution of the question is to construct annexes to the present building, enlarging the main floor space on the east and west to the line of the pavements. The additional floor space which would be gained by this plan is stated to be 56,760 square feet.

These annexes can be constructed of iron without much cost in such a manner as to improve rather than mar the architectural effect upon the exterior of the building. The roof should be connected with the present building at the line of the first stone cornice, and should be constructed of glass, in order to supply ample light for the postal employés who are required to spend a large part of their time in the building. Suggestive sketches to illustrate the proposed plan of enlargement of the main floor of the government building are submitted. A schedule of additional furniture which should be provided without delay is given and then the clerical force is discussed. A reorganization of the executive division is recommended; also one additional record clerk, who will also perform the duties of a draughtsman.

TO INCREASE THE FORCE.

In the mailing division the present force numbers 255, with salaries aggregating $200,500. With the ten inquiry clerks recommended to be assigned to this division the force will number 265, with salaries aggregating $208,900. Twenty-six additional regular clerks and twelve temporary clerks, with a total amount of $19,560 for salaries, are recommended, making, with seven clerks changed from the executive division to this division, 298 regular employés, with a total of $233,400 for salaries.

Statements are submitted for the weeks ended Feb. 27, March 4, April 2, and July 5, 1888, showing that a grand total of 3,907,723 letters, 3,607,860 circulars, and 701,840 postal cards were distributed and mailed during the four weeks. This statement does not include foreign mails. A similar statement for the weeks ended May 26 and Aug. 17, 1889, shows that 4,511,835 letters, 1,591,041 circulars, and 352,922 postal cards were handled. This statement is the result of an actual count, including foreign mails.

In the city delivery division the present force includes 130 clerks, 144 carriers, and 48 collectors, making a total of 322 employés, central office. Fifty-one regular and 12 temporary clerks (from Dec. 9, 1889, to Jan. 11, 1890), and 13 promotions are recommended, with an aggregate amount of $39,220 additional for salaries. One hundred and fifteen additional carriers and 22 additional horses are also recommended for the free delivery service. This addition also includes the additional carriers for the eleven substations. The present force of carriers at the substations numbers 298, making 490 carriers for the central office and stations. The present force of the registry division numbers 60, with salaries amounting to $56,300. One regular clerk at $600 per year, and 12 temporary clerks, from Dec. 9, 1889, to Jan. 11, 1890, are recommended.

The increase of registry business for December, 1888, compared with April, 1888, amounts to 95,942 pieces, or 39 per cent. The average number of registered packages received daily (September, 1889) is stated at 6,997, and the average number of packages of all kinds handled during the quarter ended June 30, 1889, was 718,422. A reorganization of the registry division and a rearrangement of the schedule of arrivals and departures is recommended.

The present force of the money order division numbers 31 clerks, with $32,500 for salaries. Three additional clerks are recommended, making 34 clerks, with $36,000 for salaries.

The recommendations of the commission are for a net increase of 82 regular employés, and a total of $63,400 for salaries, and 36 temporary clerks and stampers for special duty from Dec. 9, 1889, to Jan. 11, 1890, involving a total amount of $1,700. Grand total 118 regular and temporary employés, with an aggregate increase of $65,100 for salaries.

FREE DELIVERY SERVICE.

Great interest will attach to the report on the free delivery service, which was thoroughly investigated by a subcommittee. For several years every requisition of the postmaster upon the free delivery division has been favorably considered and the allowances have been generally made after recommendations by inspectors, with the approval of the postmaster. It is not the fault of the department that the organization of this branch of the service is defective. The committee reported:

The demands of the public for a better service are based on good grounds, and should be met in a liberal spirit and to the fullest extent which the ability of the department will permit. What is absolutely required is a thorough reorganization. The need of an earlier delivery throughout the whole postal district, and of more frequent deliveries and collections in the business sections, is so apparent as to imperatively demand recognition in the interest of good service. A plan is proposed which will cover all defects and provide for the accommodation of the businessmen at the central office and at every station. Cart collectors will relieve the carriers generally of the early morning collection and thus enable them to make an earlier morning delivery. The separation of the collections and deliveries will be a salutary improvement, and the plan proposed would permit this to be done and also provide for more prompt and satisfactory deliveries throughout the day. Separate collections are to be made in all that part of the city bounded by thirty-first street on the south, Ashland avenue on the west, Kinzie street on the north (west of the river), and Belmont avenue (east of the river). An early morning or night collection will be made in all portions of the city for which special collections are recommended. An allowance for 115 additional carriers and twenty-two additional horses has been deemed necessary by the commission, in order to provide for a thorough system of reorganization.

The recently added territory is immense in extent, but the service should be extended to cover it strictly in accordance with the plan recommended for the present limits and gradually covering only a portion of the territory from time to time. The extension need not be fully made for some time to come. This will satisfy the people, who are now reasonably well served by forty-five small postoffices, and will enable the postmaster to perfect the whole scheme of reorganization without confusion of 175 square miles of territory. The new territory is not now prepared for the service. The streets should be first named, houses numbered, streets graded, and in many cases names changed on account of their similarity to names of streets within the present limits. The plans proposed will largely increase the number of routes, and by making many of the present routes smaller enable the carriers to cover their districts in shorter time. In arranging the schedules the eight hour law has been kept in mind. Attention is called to the fact that nearly all the additions to the force are recommended for the purpose of increasing the number of deliveries and collections. Only such sections of the city as include important business districts are embraced in this increase.

The commission insists that the large addition to the force recommended is justified by the great increase in the population of the city and the amount of mail to be handled, the advancement of every important commercial interest, as well as the numerical growth in every branch of trade during recent years.

The attention of the commission was called to the need of better mail messenger service between several of the substations. It examined the service, and found that between the substations of Cottage Grove avenue and Hyde Park, north division and Lake View, and northwest and Humboldt park the mail messenger service was of a temporary character.

An examination of J. W. Beach's pneumatic process for transporting mail at a high rate of speed was made, and the suggestion is thrown out that reliable data be furnished relative to the lowest cost at which the process could be put into practical operation.

A final recommendation is that the commission be continued until the suggestions and recommendations made be carried into effect.

ELECTROCUTION UPHELD.

FIRST JUDICIAL CONSTRUCTION OF NEW YORK'S NEW LAW.

Judge Day at Auburn Sustains the Law and Decides It Is Constitutional to Execute Criminals by Electricity—World's Fair Boomers in New York Brought Face to Face with the Fact That Money and Not Wind Will Win the Fight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The first judicial construction of the law providing for executions by electricity in this state was given today by Judge Day at Auburn. He sustained the law, and decided it was constitutional to execute criminals by electricity.

The case came up on an application for a writ of habeas corpus made by Louis Kemmler, who was convicted in Buffalo of killing his wife. He was the first man convicted under the electrical execution law. A fight for his life was at once begun by Bourke Cockran, the Tammany leader, whose services are believed to have been secured in Kemmler's behalf by the Westinghouse Electric Light company. Back of the fight for Kemmler's life is a struggle between the Westinghouse and Edison Electric Light companies. It is proposed in the execution of criminals to use the alternating current system of electricity. This is the system employed by Westinghouse. The direct current is used by the Edison company. If criminals are to be executed by the alternating current it would be an easy matter to prejudice the public against the Westinghouse lights. It is now generally believed that the Westinghouse company employed Bourke Cockran in order that the law might be declared unconstitutional. A writ of habeas corpus was sworn out by Kemmler, who had been sent to the Auburn penitentiary for execution. Judge Day gave his decision. It was claimed in the court proceedings on behalf of Kemmler that executions by electricity were unusual and cruel. Judge Day goes over the whole ground in an opinion covering 5,000 words.

JUDGE DAY'S DECISION.

Judge Day says that a large amount of testimony was taken for the purpose of finding whether the law was unconstitutional on account of its instituting a new and cruel mode of execution. He goes on:

There seems to be an element of cruelty inseparable from any taking of human life as punishment for crime, but it is clearly not against this that the constitutional prohibition is directed. It was held by the supreme court of the United States in the Wilkinson case that a sentence to death by shooting was not illegal in Utah.

The common law rule in this state when applied was adopted, and long before, and even after until the act of 1888 took effect, and no question was made as to the legality of death by hanging. That statute but changed the means whereby to produce death; and can it be said that in this case it has been plainly and beyond doubt established that electricity as a death-dealing agent is likely to prove less quick and sure in operation than the rope? I believe not. Before proceeding to annul by judicial sentence what has been enactedby the lawmaking power it should clearly appear that the act cannot be supported by any reasonable intent or allowable presumption.

Three rules appear—First, that to every legislative act there attaches a presumption of constitutionality, and the burden of showing it to be unconstitutional is upon him who assails it; second, that no such acts should be annulled by the judiciary as opposed to the fundamental law in a doubtful case; and, third, that when a constitutional question arises before a single magistrate he should only declare the law invalid which in his duty so to do is entirely clear, and that in a case of grave import he is justified, if not required, to leave the matter to the deliberation and determination of the appellate tribunals.

IT IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

Applying, then, these principles to the present case, the questions are whether the prisoner has overcome the presumption that the statute of 1888 in regard to the infliction of the death penalty provides a cruel and unusual and therefore unconstitutional punishment, and that a force of electricity sufficient to kill any human subject with celerity and certainty when scientifically applied cannot be generated. In my judgment these questions must be answered negatively. The most that can justly be said in his favor is that there is diversity of opinion on the principal question. Before the statute can rightly be abrogated there should be judicial knowledge that the punishment therein provided is cruel and unusual. There is no such knowledge and his contention fails. Having thus sufficiently indicated the grounds of my decision consideration of other questions suggested on the argument is unnecessary. An order will be made remanding the prisoner.

Bourke Cockran was not surprised at the decision of Judge Day. "It is seldom that one judge will upset a law," he said, "and I did not expect Judge Day to shoulder the responsibility of doing so. I did not want to appear before him for that reason. If he has decided that the law is constitutional, why, we come down then to the real battle and to our only chance of having the law set aside—the general term and court of appeals. We shall at once appeal to the general term and then to the court of appeals, if the lower court affirms the decision of Judge Day. Of course I cannot talk about it to any great extent, as I have not read his opinion, but I am not at all surprised that he has decided as he has done."

NEW YORKERS PRACTICALLY GIVE UP

Money Only and Not Wind Can Win in the World's Fair Fight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—There was a howl of indignation today from one end of Manhattan island to the other. The world's fair boomers were loud in their complaints against the finance committee's failure to report the plan for raising money that has been so long awaited. Wounded vanity over the humiliating confession that it was no easy matter to get money for a public purpose in New York, and the failure of the millionaires on the committee to announce their own readiness to subscribe to the fair fund, alike helped to swell the tide of indignation.

All along the boomers have been comforting themselves with the idea that the millionaires on the committee appointed to raise the finances would come in with a report that the money had already been subscribed, and that all that was necessary would be to at once begin putting up buildings. The New Yorkers are brought face to face with the fact that money only and not wind can win this fight. Against Chicago's $5,000,000 or $6,000,000, already subscribed, New York has nothing to show after two months of waiting except a recommendation that a guarantee fund of $5,000,000 be subscribed, and after making the recommendation the millionaires disappeared as soon as possible, in order, no doubt, that they might escape being asked to subscribe themselves.

"The committee proposes a guarantee fund of $5,000,000," remarked a prominent capitalist, who has the interests of the fair greatly at heart, "but the fund which it suggests is in effect a guarantee fund only, as it guarantees the donors to it that they won't have to pay a cent unless New York is chosen for the exposition. Not a penny of this money may be used, according to the plan of the committee, until Congress shall act. What we want is a guarantee fund that will influence Congress in its action."

NO TIME FOR ENTHUSIASM.

The reception of the report of the committee by the New York press is by no means enthusiastic. The *Herald*, *Sun*, *Times*, and *Tribune* give it a half hearted support. There is no enthusiasm in their remarks about it. The *World* says: "There is a general feeling of disappointment over the report of the finance committee for the world's fair," and that the general committee "should substitute definiteness for indefiniteness." The *Press* says: "It begins to look as if a new start would have to be made if we are to have the fair."

On the whole the prospects of New York are not bright. If the general committee, which meets tomorrow, does not take some definite action the early public announcement that New York has abandoned the fight may be expected.

MRS. M'DONALD WANTS THE TRUTH.

She Asks Archbishop Feehan to Speak—Willing to Sign All Away.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—When a reporter called on Mrs. McDonald at the Fifth Avenue hotel tonight she showed him a letter she had just received from her husband. She thought it possible he was on his way to New York.

"I hope he is coming for one thing," she said, "and that is to take these detectives away. They were after me in France, they were at my heels in England, and they dog my footsteps here; but I defy the whole lot to prove that I have had any companion since I left my home in Chicago last June.

"I am a grandmother and I must do my husband the justice to say he promises that I shall not be separated from my children, but that is not enough; I want the truth. I'm waiting for Archbishop Feehan to speak. He knows where Father Moysant is; he knows the facts.

"Everybody knows my father-in-law is at the bottom of this trouble. I left deeds on my husband's table covering half a million and if he wants me to sign them away to him tomorrow I will do so. I have nothing—nothing but my jewels—and I'm willing to give him all I have that came from him."

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

An Animated Debate Carried on Without a Sound—Two More Trusts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—An animated debate, carried on without a sound breaking the silence, may now be witnessed at St. Ann's church in Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, where the sixth conference of church workers among deaf mutes is in session.

The meeting was opened with the morning service of the Episcopal church, which was read by the Rev. Dr. Gallandet, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Syle, rector of All Souls' church, Philadelphia. Then Bishop Potter, president of the organization, addressed the delegates. Dr. Gallandet stood at his side and communicated his words to the congregation in the sign language. The bishop congratulated the members of the society on the splendid work done by them during the last year, and eulogized Dr. Gallandet for his labors among deaf mutes. It proved, he said, the true catholicity of the church when she ministered to all men in all languages.

After Dessicated Cocoanut Now.

Not satisfied with having bought up all the American breweries, tanneries, iron mills, and factories that they can get their hands and money on, English capitalists are now trying to gobble up the dessicated cocoanut manufactories. An English syndicate with several million dollars back of it began its operations about a week ago through agents in this city by making overtures to Mr. Leopold Schepp, the largest dessicated cocoanut manufacturer in the United States. He owns the large eleven story factory at No. 139 Duane street and owns three large ships to transport cocoanuts from the tropics to this city. It is the purpose of the syndicate to pay $1,000,000 for his property and business and retain him as general manager at a salary of $10,000 a year, with an allowance of $25 a day for traveling expenses.

A Carpet Manufacturers' Trust.

A meeting was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel today to consider a proposition to form a carpet manufacturers' trust. Many of the largest carpet manufacturers of New England, New York, and Philadelphia were present. The real object of the meeting was to discuss the situation, and, if practicable, to take initial steps toward forming a trust or close combination. It is stated on reliable authority that the promoters of the scheme have interested a majority of the manufacturers, considered as to amount of production, and that they expect to be able to control from 75 to 85 per cent of the whole production. It is said that German and other capitalists stand ready to put $25,000,000 into the scheme.

The Deadly Overhead Wires.

In view of the wholesale loss of life by electricity the meeting of the board of electrical control today was devoted to a reception of the representatives of the various companies. Mayor Grant scored them roundly, and declared himself in favor of shutting off electric illumination by overhead wires altogether unless the mortality ceased. He was told that the wires were safe, but not one of the representatives answered in the affirmative his question, "Will you take hold of a charged wire of your company to prove its safety?" They admitted that they thought the risk too great. The mayor was firm in insisting that the wires must go into subways, and that where subways did not exist perfect insulation must be maintained. A resolution forbidding the use of overhead wires not certified by the board's expert as in proper condition was adopted.

Arrival of Two Racers.

There was only one person among the hundreds of passengers on board the big White Star steamship Teutonic, arriving today, who did not feel joyful. He was the young man who took a saloon passage and then bet ten good English pounds to one that the City of New York would beat the White Star liner. He was bound to be disappointed, however, for the Teutonic came into the port before the City of New York was sighted even, and while the White Star vessel lay snugly in her berth at her North river pier tonight the Inman liner was reposing in the mud inside of Gedney's channel. She did not reach Sandy Hook bar until 7:40 p. m., over three hours after the Teutonic passed that point. The Teutonic came across in 6 days 6 hours and 27 minutes. Two men—Michael Ahern of Brooklyn and William Horish of New York—died of delirium tremens on the way over.

Said for Maj. Burke.

Mrs. E. A. Burke and family arrived today by the Teutonic and are stopping at the St. James hotel. They were accompanied by Mr. Edwin H. Low, in whose charge they were placed by Maj. Burke, the ex-treasurer of Louisiana, when he left the Teutonic at Queenstown to return to London. A reporter asked Mr. Low tonight what Maj. Burke proposed to do. "He will be here in about a week," said Mr. Low, "and the insinuations that have been made concerning his administration of the office of treasurer of Louisiana will be set at rest. I was in his company at Queenstown when he received the telegram from his agent summoning him back to London."

Sheriff Flack et Al. Plead "Not Guilty."

Sheriff James A. Flack, William E. Flack, Joseph Meeks, and George W. Hart were brought before Judge Martine in the general sessions this morning to plead to the indictments found against them by the grand jury. Lawyer Russell appeared for the defendants and he pleaded not guilty for all of them. An order was entered transferring the cases of the Flack conspirators to the November term of the court of oyer and terminer, where they will be tried.

Bancroft's Eighty-ninth Birthday.

George Bancroft arrived in town last night from Newport. He will remain until Friday, when he will return to his home in Washington for the winter. The venerable historian celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday six days ago, yet no one to look at him would credit him with more than seventy years. Regarding his health he said today it was so good that he was sometimes frightened.

RUMORED RAILROAD DEAL

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND BALTIMORE & OHIO THE PRINCIPALS.

Wisconsin Central and Atchison Also Said to Be in the Scheme, Which Contemplates a Practical Consolidation of All the Roads, Making a Combination to Cover the Whole Country—Interviews with Some of the Alleged Promoters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A private letter written by President Colby of the Wisconsin Central railway to a stockholder of the Northern Pacific system reveals a gigantic railway consolidation that will connect the two oceans and revolutionize international railway traffic. It was never intended that the letter should become public, as it contains the inside workings of a great scheme which is not yet entirely completed. The consolidation of the Wisconsin Central and the Northern Pacific systems in an amicable traffic agreement was the first step. Henry Villard has been secretly at work to gain a controlling interest in the Northern Pacific, and he formed an alliance with Charles and Joseph Colby, who had unlimited means. Through this alliance a majority of the Northern Pacific stock has been secured.

Villard, the letter says, is to be restored to his lost estate by being made president of the Northern Pacific system. All his former enemies will be shorn of their power and one of the greatest railway consolidations in the world will be consummated. Even now the contracts have been signed whereby the Baltimore & Ohio road is to enter into an agreement with the consolidated Wisconsin and Northern Pacific lines for the purpose of connecting the two oceans. The Atchison, it is said, is also in the scheme as a line to Mexico and southern California. Chicago will be made the center for operating the three great lines. The Northern Pacific will be extended from Puget sound and built into Alaska, making a continuous line from New York city to Sitka.

"Of course such a contract may have been signed and such an agreement made," said Chairman Harris of the Northern Pacific today, "but it has not been made by any person or persons having authority to make such a contract. Of course, gentlemen when they get together may sign anything as individuals, but that does not bind corporate interests unless they sign it in their official capacity."

Mr. Spofford, Henry Villard's private secretary, said that the story was absurd. "In so far as Mr. Villard is concerned," he added, "there is absolutely not a word of truth in the story."

Vice President King of the Baltimore & Ohio, when shown what purported to be the Colby letter, said that as far as the Baltimore & Ohio was concerned there was nothing in the report, which, he said, was simply started to affect the market. "The Wisconsin Central and the Northern Pacific," he added, "are, of course, already on pleasant terms, but it has always been the policy of the Baltimore & Ohio and other trunks lines east to avoid any affiliation with western roads at Chicago to the exclusion of the others. It is more profitable to continue independent."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A rumor originating in the general offices of the Wisconsin Central railway is in circulation here to the effect that a consolidation has about been effected between the Northern Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio roads. C. L. Colby, president of the Wisconsin Central road and a director of the Northern Pacific, is said to be the authority for the report. It is also said that the Northern Pacific will build a line from Puget sound to Sitka, Alaska.

President Colby and Vice President Abbott of the Wisconsin Central are out of the city, and nothing more can be learned officially here of the big railroad consolidation. Other railroad officials here say that there is little doubt of the consolidation including also the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé road, as Vice President Abbott of the Wisconsin Central has become a director of the Santa Fé and President Colby a director of the Northern Pacific.

AT BOSTON AND MINNEAPOLIS.

The Story Credited at the Former Place and Denied at the Latter.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The report of the prospective consolidation of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific was not altogether discredited here. There is more to it than the public imagines, the knowing ones think. The scheme originated with Mr. Edwin H. Abbott, a trustee of the Wisconsin Central and a director of the Atchison road. A meeting of those interested is to be held next month. It is said also that Mr. C. P. Huntington is a party to the consolidation of interests. It is further said that the Atchison people will use the Wisconsin depot in Chicago and dispose of its costly terminals. It is said that Mr. Abbott's election to the Atchison directory was a part of this plan, which has been quietly working for a year past.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The story of Villard's gigantic scheme to establish a through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific by consolidating his own road, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Santa Fé systems is discredited here. Prominent railway people think the origin of the story lies in the following facts: The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has been laboring under a disadvantage at Chicago on account of poor terminal facilities, and its officials recently entered into negotiations for the use of the tracks and depot buildings now used by the Wisconsin Central. This probably caused the Baltimore & Ohio to be connected with the Wisconsin Central and the Northern Pacific in a consolidation deal. The Santa Fé road was undoubtedly connected with the undertaking because that company is about establishing some decided change in the matter of organization and consolidation of branches. The general manager of the Northern Pacific denies that any consolidation is contemplated.

STILL ANOTHER REPORTED DEAL.

The Manitoba-Northern Pacific-South Shore & Atlantic Combination.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A prominent railroad man, who was in Duluth tonight and who is in a position to know the plans of the Canadian Pacific company, says that there is little doubt of the truth of the published reports that the Manitoba road and its kindred lines are to be combined with the Canadian Pacific system under the new program of Hill—and that program surely means the amalgamation of the Burlington & Northern road with the Manitoba system—and gives the further important information that there is to be a combination of the Union Pacific with the Canadian Pacific and Manitoba roads, and thus the great railroad trust will embrace two transcontinental lines. The Union Pacific is controlled by Boston men, as the Hill system is largely, and the Canadian Pacific works more with Boston than it does with any other American port. The Burlington & Northern will furnish the Chicago connection for the whole system—the Union Pacific as well as the Manitoba road—and the Manitoba lines to Sioux City, now nearly completed, together with a short line now building out of Sioux City to a connection with the Union Pacific, will give the latter road a Duluth connection, and through the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, a Canadian Pacific road, and the Canadian Pacific itself a through connection to the seaboard at Boston.

THEY CALL HIM AN ENEMY TO LABOR.

C. R. Cummings' English Coachman Working for Too Low Wages.

The rights of the American workingman are again in danger. A greater peril than the tyranny of monopolists has just been brought to light.

At the stables of Mr. Columbus R. Cummings, Indiana avenue and Seventeenth street, chance has discovered a coachman and groom imported from England, who have actually abased themselves to the point of working for less wages than would be paid to a coachman and groom born and bred in Chicago.

The consternation caused by this discovery can hardly be exaggerated. If the abominable doctrine of "every man for himself" has infected even the coachmen and grooms is any class of workingmen safe?

And what aggravates the affair is that Mr. Cummings' coachman and groom are believed to have come here "under contract." That is to say, they are not only committing a heinous offense in Chicago, but they laid plans for its commission before they left England.

The British consulate seemed yesterday to be unusually and almost suspiciously calm. The consul had thrown inquirers off the track by quietly going to lunch. The faces of the clerks wore that mask of indifference which serves Englishmen so well in a formidable crisis like this. In the outer office sat a youth of aristocratic mien. His attire, his mustache, his drawl, his unutterable weariness proclaimed him a member of the British peerage.

"Invasion?" he said, languidly. "Give you my word I haven't heard of it."

"Does your lordship know nothing of this movement among the English coachmen?"

"O, come," he drawled. "You can't expect me to investigate the private life of the fellow who drives me to the club."

"But is your lordship aware that the fellow aforesaid is almost as successful with American heiresses as your lordship himself?"

"The deuce he is," cried the peer, starting up. "Then, by Jove, I distinctly object to his coming. What? Invading the rights of the artisocracy? A fellow who wears a cockade? O, by Jove, hang it all."

"The English coachman," said a labor agitator, lying on the sofa of his sumptuous parlor at the Grand Pacific, "has long been the bane of our organization."

"What do you propose to do with him?"

"Send him back to his pauper ridden country, where he can ride on a box in gorgeous livery and show his calves to the lords and ladies. I tell you the time hasn't come when these minions of the nobility can fool with us workingmen."

MARSHALL FIELD'S VERSION OF IT.

What He Will Do for the "Woman's Temple" in Chicago—Deceptive Telegram.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union met in the Grand operahouse in this city today, with the president, Mrs. L. S. Rounds, in the chair and 300 delegates present. Miss Ruby Gilbert of Chicago read an encouraging letter from the vice president, Mrs. Mary Allen West, who is now engaged in prohibition work in California. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Isabel K. Stafford of Decatur and the response by Miss Emma Norton of Marengo. Encouraging reports from the various districts were read and telegrams of greeting were sent to state conventions in Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina, and also to Miss Willard, the national president. In the evening the president, Mrs. Rounds, read the annual address.

A telegram was received this evening from Marshall Field of Chicago stating he will contribute $250,000 toward building the "Woman's Temple" in that city. With this magnificent acquisition it is expected that the cornerstone of the temple will be laid this fall.

Mr. Field was seen at his residence last night, and expressed surprise when the above statement was repeated to him.

"This is the first I have heard of any such offer having been made," he said. "I presume the story has its foundation in an offer I made recently that if the proper organization was secured I should take a fair amount of stock in the proposed building. No such figure, however, as a quarter of a million dollars was either intimated or intended, and how this rumor has got abroad is something I cannot tell. No plans of the organization nor list of its directorate has been submitted to me, and my contingent offer is therefore in abeyance.

"The building, I understand, was intended to be erected at the southwest corner of La Salle and Adams streets, on the vacant lot there. The plans, I was informed, had been drawn up by Messrs. Burnham & Root, the architects, but the whole matter is yet in its initiatory stage as far as I can learn. The statement that I would contribute $250,000 is probably as incorrect as that which states the intention of beginning the erection of the building right away."

ATTEMPT TO POISON A CATHOLIC PRIEST.

Arsenic Placed in the Sacramental Wine in a Church at Oneida, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning at the early mass in St. Patrick's church in Oneida a diabolical attempt was made to murder the venerable Father J. A. Kelly. There was quite a large number of worshipers in the church. Those nearest to the altar noticed that soon after taking a swallow of the wine used in the service Father Kelly turned deathly pale and supported himself by a chair. The mass was closed at once and physicians summoned. Emetics were administered, together with antidotes for arsenical poisoning, as all the symptoms pointed to that as being the cause of the priest's sudden illness. It was several hours before he showed any signs of improvement. Early this morning he began to rest more quietly, and this evening he is thought to be out of danger. A committee from Father Kelly's church brought the bottle of wine to a chemist here this morning and had it analyzed. Arsenic was found in it in large quantities. The case was placed in the hands of the detectives. The wine, robes, and other altar appurtenances were kept locked up in a small room off from the altar. In this room burned matches were found this afternoon on the table where the bottle of wine stood. Some of the arsenic was also found on the table about the bottle, as if spilled in the haste of the miscreant to accomplish his work. Father Kelly can give no reason for the attack on his life, but the detectives claim to have a clew. The priest is much beloved in Oneida by his parishioners, and there is great indignation.

AURORA WATCH COMPANY TO BE SOLD.

A Chicago Syndicate Will Probably Be the Purchaser for $100,000.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Aurora Watch company tonight H. H. Evans, who is the assignee, was empowered to sell the factory at the best figure he can obtain, after which the company will surrender its charter. The property will probably be sold to a Chicago syndicate in which Mr. Eppenstein, a wholesale jeweler, and Lazarus Silverman, banker, will be prominent. They have offered $100,000 for the plant free of indebtedness, and have agreed to move the Chicago Watchcase company to Aurora and double its present capacity.

Another Ice Palace for St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Carnival association met at the Merchants' hotel tonight and decided to build an ice palace this winter. The city council will be asked to appropriate $20,000 for the structure of ice. The remaining $30,000 will be raised by subscription.

UTILIZING THE LAKE

A Plan to Make a Boulevard in Its Waters.

THE COST A ROUND MILLION.

It Is Proposed to Extend the Lake Shore Drive.

PROPERTYOWNERS PAY THE COST.

Their Recompense the Submerged Lands to the East.

ATTITUDE OF THE LINCOLN PARK BOARD.

A committee of the Lincoln park board yesterday chartered a tug and made a trip along the lake shore for the purpose of setting upon a line for the proposed improvement between Oak and Ohio streets. The plan was outlined is one of decided importance to north siders and the citizens at large. It has been quietly talked over by the Lincoln park commissioners and the property owners directly interested and a substantial agreement has been reached by them. The details of the plan were set forth by John Worthy, one of the members of the board, yesterday. He said:

"The present lake shore drive stops short at Oak street, where the seawall ends. A proposition has been made to the park board by a majority of the propertyowners of the lake frontage between Oak and Ohio streets looking to the extension of the drive southward to the latter street. More than two-thirds of the owners, including Mr. Farwell, Gen. Fitz-Simons, and the Ogden estate, join in the proposition. This is, that they will construct at their own expense a seawall and breakwater and build a boulevard 160 feet wide the whole length, and will assign to us the riparian rights, provided we will make over to them the submerged lands east of the new boulevard. The board has entertained the proposition and appointed a committee to look over the ground. Today we went out in a tug and examined the proposed line."

THE CHIEF POINT AT ISSUE.

"What distance is it desired to go out into the lake?"

"That is the chief point at issue. I understand that it is suggested to make a somewhat abrupt curve at Oak street, and that the landowners want us to run the line at a distance varying from 600 to 1,100 feet from the present shore line. Probably the average distance from the shore would be 700 to 800 feet. That, I believe, is what they ask for, but we think the line should be drawn a good deal further in."

"Wouldn't Uncle Sam have something to say about you or the propertyowners reaching out into Lake Michigan in that fashion?"

"No, it is purely a state matter, and there are no legal objections in the way. Goudy is a member of our board and he is a pretty good lawyer, so we know we are all right that far. The propertyowners are willing to continue the boulevard uniform with that to the north and to build a breakwater according to specifications furnished by us."

TWO SIDES TO IT.

"What did you do about the proposed line?"

"I must say that I think the landowners ask too much. Where they want to run the line there is fourteen to sixteen feet of water, and of course the deeper water you get into the stronger must be the breakwater and the greater will be the danger of washouts. If we come to an agreement, wherever the line may be drawn we will insist on the best seawall that experience and engineering can construct. There are several sides to this question. Suppose we reject this proposition. Then we should have no boulevard south of Oak street. Furthermore, the riparian owners can at any time construct docks. There are docks now up to Indiana street, and the Ogdens own the frontage as far as Erie street and have talked already of building docks there. Gen. Fitz-Simons owns the frontage, I think, from Pearson to Oak street, and can turn it into dockage at any time. The result of dock building there would be the destruction of the north side lake front as a residence district and a great depreciation in property. If an agreement is reached we get for nothing a splendid boulevard south to Ohio street, protected by a seawall, the total cost of the whole improvement being not less than a million dollars."

LOCAL SENTIMENT.

"What do the propertyowners just back of the existing frontage say about it?"

"Well, new buildings of a firstclass construction would be built on the new ground—what may be called the submerged lands. These would, of course, shut off the view of the lake from the residents you speak of, but for that matter they would not like docks in front of them, either. With docks once built we should be shut out forever, and I believe that if they are begun they will be carried north to Chicago avenue. We own riparian rights 250 feet into the lake as far south as Oak street, and this would give us jurisdiction to Ohio street. All the propertyowners I have talked with back as far as Dearborn avenue favor the scheme, as they believe it would lead to the perpetuation of the north side near the lake as a firstclass residence district. Senator Farwell, while he does not oppose the plan, says he would like his view of Lake Michigan to be undisturbed, but I guess he wouldn't like docks in front of him."

A GRAND IMPROVEMENT.

"How near have you got to an arrangement?"

"We have looked over the proposed line and will meet with the propertyowners and talk the matter over with them. Our report will be presented at the next meeting of the park board, and the whole subject will no doubt be discussed in all its bearings. I think the plan a splendid one if only we can get the line fixed not too far out, and I consider the improvement one of the grandest proposed in Chicago. It would bring the boulevard down town, so that a direct connection could ultimately be made with the south side system by means of a viaduct from Michigan avenue according to Gen. Stockton's plan."

PURPOSE TO COLONIZE PALESTINE.

Hebrew Societies Organized in America with That Object in View.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A Hebrew colonization society, numbering 500 members, has been organized within the last two months in Pittsburg. The organization is known as the "Lovers of Zion" and its object is to colonize Palestine with American Hebrews. About 1,800 colonists have gone from this country already for this purpose. This is the outgrowth of a movement begun in Europe several years ago among the Hebrews of the middle and lower classes to encourage emigration to Palestine to once more make Jerusalem the capital of the orient. The president of the local organization is R. Raphael and H. Malachowski is secretary. Thus far three Hebrews have been returned to the holy land through the influence of the Pittsburg branch.

AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB

ILLINOIS KNIGHTS ON A PILGRIMAGE TO MOUNT VERNON.

The Grand Commandery and Many Invited Guests Hold Impressive Services at the Home of the First President—A Tribute to Gen. Logan—Reception at the White House in the Evening—The Competitive Drill—Notes of the Conclave.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The triennial exercises of Illinois knights at Mount Vernon today drew an immense crowd. The Illinois grand commandery provided for their knights and friends and chartered the steamer Excelsior. Invitations were sent out to hundreds of sir knights and friends to take part in memorial services at the tomb of Washington. Eminent Grand Commander Gassette was in command. The following commanderies were in line:

Apollo, No. 1, of Chicago, 125 knights and ladies; Blaney commandery, No. 3, of Morris, 25 knights; Hugh De Paynes, No. 29, of Carrollton, 30 knights; Gorin commandery, No. 14, 25 knights; Chicago commandery, No. 19, 75 knights and ladies; St. Bernard commandery of Chicago, 100 knights and a band; Godfrey De Bouillon, No. 44, of Mattoon, 20 knights; Beaumanoir, No. 9, of Decatur, 40 knights; De Molay of Bloomington, 100 knights and ladies; Sterling commandery, No. 57, 57 knights; Englewood commandery, No. 59—the youngest commandery in the state—35 knights.

With them were three bands of music—the Second Regiment band with Apollo commandery, the Bloomington band, and the Hamilton band of Canada with St. Bernard commandery. They were accompanied by the Weber quartet of Rockford, Ill. They were Messrs. Myron E. Barnes, C. G. Rogers, S. J. West, and H. I. Andrew, who were at the Harrison inauguration. Among the guests present was the grand commandery of New Hampshire.

In a few minutes Mount Vernon was reached, and then the merry crowd of visitors hurried to get off the boat and see the tomb of George Washington. About noon the entire party, numbering several thousand people, gathered on the lawn in front of the old mansion, where memorial exercises were held.

AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

The proceedings at the tomb of Washington, conducted by the Illinois templars, were impressive in the extreme. After the commanderies had been formed in line prayer was offered by the Rev. and Eminent Sir Knight James Miller, grand prelate. All the Illinois bands then combined in playing "The Sword of Bunker Hill." Coming from so many brazen throats the volume of music was tremendous, and the several bands, seeming to feel the inspiration of the moment, played as one.

A responsive service followed, in which about all the commanderies took part. The remarks and responses were eulogistic of Washington as a man, a statesman, and a Mason. The grand commander started the ball rolling. In his remarks he said:

"The name of Washington claims a place in Masonry, not so much for services rendered the institution either as a worker or a writer as it does on account of his connection with the craft, making it a source of pride to every American Mason, who can, for this reason at least, claim the father of his country as a brother."

After the consolidated bands had played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," the oration of the day was delivered by Sir Knight George C. Lorimer. Lorimer's address was an eloquent one. He exhorted his fellow knights that they should be better citizens for being knights, and that they should honor the father of their country, especially as he was, as they are, a Freemason. A scholarly study of Washington as a statesman made up a goodly portion of the address. The statesmanship of Masons, he said, is faithfully represented in the great principles which governed the father of his country. He entreated his comrades of the temple to bear from the sepulcher of the illustrious dead to the homes of the living the sacred impressions and lessons of the services in which they had taken part.

JOHN A. LOGAN.

In concluding Dr. Lorimer paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of John A. Logan. He said: "Chevalier Bayard, there is a vacancy in your ranks. There are comrades missing in each commandery, but there is a conspicuous break in your glittering lines, dear fraters. He has gone from you, that knightly soul, sans peur et sans reproche, who on many a battlefield heard

"The harsh resounding trumpet's dreadful bray
And grating shock of wrathful iron arms.

"He of the raven hair, of the flashing eye, of the iron will, of the tender, loving heart—John A. Logan. Why do I recall his name in this sacred hour? Why comes he unbidden to my thought from the tombs of the mighty dead? Perhaps it is because I admired his manly courage and his burning eloquence; perhaps it is because I naturally associate his character with the virtues I have extolled today. But whatever the explanation one thing is true: were he among us he would be the first to reverently sit at the feet of Washington; and were he here and could he speak he would bid you go forth, as I do, in the spirit of your nation's father, filling the world with golden, chivalrous deeds of love. Hear his voice, companions in arms, even though mine may have lost its charm. Let the memory of the dead soldier lend weight to my simple exhortations, then shall Washington live again in you, and through you bless our land from sea to sea."

At the end of Dr. Lorimer's address there was music by the Weber quartet, benediction was pronounced by the grand prelate, and the farewell exercises were over. Then the knights scattered through the grounds of Mount Vernon, and examined with more than usual curiosity the relics in the old time mansion of George Washington. The afternoon boats brought the pilgrims back to the national capital.

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Knights Received by the President and a Brilliant Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The glory of the Knights Templar pilgrimage to the national capital was reached tonight. The reception given them by President and Mrs. Harrison at the white house caused even the sedate Washingtonians to admire and praise.

It was a panorama of changing and shifting brilliancy. The white house, with the stars and stripes floating and entwining its pillars, stood boldly out, a brilliant background for countless calcium and electric lights. At the rear of the mansion the garden of bush and lowspreading cluster foliage was outlined with a double row of red and blue lights. From the tall trees on either side the circular paths above the central grass plot swung an enormous cluster of colored Chinese lanterns of graduated sizes which swayed with every passing breeze. About the low rim of the mimic pond filled with goldfish and water lilies was a triple row of red, white, and blue lights. In the middle of the lawn a large square was marked off with Chinese lanterns, and within this the Marine band remained throughout the evening, after first announcing the approach of the President and the opening of the reception by a spirited playing of "Hail to the Chief." The winding steps leading up on either side of the stone balcony at the rear of the blue room were clearly defined by lights artistically introduced amongst the thickly clustering honeysuckle vines.

The crowds after being presented to the President and Mrs. Harrison and the receiving party were allowed to stroll about the grounds at will. In the east room the decorations were in graceful compliment to the occasion. In addition to the palms grouped about on the mantels and in the corners the mantels on the east side were ornamented with floral designs of the square and compass and the red cross. On the opposite side was a crescent above the star, the sword was suspended, and a scarlet cross on a shield of crimson outlined in gold. All these emblems were formed of pinks. Surrounding the central device was a large helmet of pink carnations, the white plume formed of the same flowers, while the visor was of pale blue immortelles. The large double windows at the east were hidden behind flags, while across the top, in scarlet everlastings, was the greeting: "Welcome, Sir Knights." The interior decorations were supervised by Mrs. Harrison, who spent some time in the rooms early in the afternoon before the immense crowd began to assemble outside.

At 8:30 the President and Mrs. Harrison descended from the upper corridor, followed by Secretary and Mrs. Windom, the Attorney General and Mrs. Miller, Secretary and Mrs. Rusk, Secretary and Mrs. Noble, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Tracy brought up the rear of the party. Secretary Blaine joined the receiving party later.

The special feature of the reception was the fact that Mrs. Harrison tonight for the first time carried into effect her oft announced intention of not shaking hands. It was a sensible innovation and met with unqualified approval. At the public receptions hereafter the President's wife will not find it necessary to go through the shaking process.

Among the Illinoisans were: Sir Knights Norman T. Gassette and Mrs. Gassette, J. C. Smith and Mrs. Smith, H. G. Purington and Mrs. Purington, J. C. Huyck and Mrs. Huyck, F. C. Vierling and Mrs. Vierling, George M. Moulton and Mrs. Moulton, Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, F. W. Tourtelliotte and Mrs. Tourtellotte.

EXHIBITION COMMANDERY DRILL.

A Big Crowd Witnesses the Evolutions at the Washington Ball Park.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The exhibition drill was given today at the grounds of the Washington baseball club. Tempered as it was by the rays of the warm autumn sun, the chilly wind which swept through the grand stand proved of little discomfort to the numerous spectators, the majority of whom were handsomely attired ladies.

Apollo commandery, No. 15, of Troy, N. Y., was first to appear. It gave way to Louisville, No. 1, which, in turn, was followed by De Molay, No. 12, also of Louisville. The evolutions of all three were highly creditable.

The next commandery to enter the field was Detroit, No. 1, of Detroit, Mich. There were fifty-six knights in line. The drilling of this commandery was confined strictly to military movements, which were performed in a seemingly faultless manner. The alignments and wheelings were something marvelous. Altogether the commandery acquitted itself with great honor. The applause which followed each masterly executed movement plainly showed that Detroit commandery, No. 1, had the admiration of the 4,000 spectators present.

Under the escort of the De Molay commandery of Louisville the lads composing the "Little Commandery" of the Masonic home of that city made their salutations. Their appearance and military bearing did credit to their training, and in precision of step and fine evolutions they outmastered many of the older and more experienced organizations.

St. Bernard commandery of Chicago was among the last of the contestants.

Another of today's features was the parade of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Owing to its novelty and the air of mystery surrounding the order the affair attracted considerable attention, and the pavements along the line of march were thronged with spectators.

IOWA TAKEN INTO THE FOLD AGAIN.

Conciliatory Measures Prevail and All Is Once More Peace and Harmony.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 9.—At the session of the grand encampment this afternoon the Iowa case came up. Past Grand Master James H. Hopkins of Pittsburg, Pa., chairman of the committee on jurisprudence, brought in a report. It recommended the adoption of a resolution which began by reciting the passage of the resolution of three years ago that caused the trouble. It then pointed out that it was the duty of the most eminent grand master to enforce the terms set out in this resolution, and that the grand commandery of the state of Iowa had been disloyal in not obeying the edict of the most eminent grand master and was censurable for this action. But the committee were of the opinion that the grand commandery and subordinate commanderies of Iowa had been punished sufficiently in being suspended from templar intercourse with the commanderies of other states and the order generally throughout the country, and recommended that the order interdicting all templar intercourse with the grand commandery of Iowa and the other Knights Templar of the United States be no longer considered in force.

The recommendations of the committee found immediate favor with the members of the grand encampment. Speeches were made, explanatory and in support of both sides, and also in which the love of each for the order was proved most pronounced and ardent. A love feast prevailed on all sides, and amid considerable enthusiasm the resolution of the committee was adopted and the grand commandery of Iowa was cordially welcomed back into full fellowship.

The committee on the next place of meeting of the triennial conclave reported in favor of Louisville, Ky.

The report will be acted upon tomorrow afternoon.

Michigan Patriarchs Militant.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—In the individual sword contest of the Chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., this morning Capt. H. N. Wilder of Grand Rapids won first prize; Maj. Adrian Yates, Grand Rapids, second; Arthur T. Grove, Grand Rapids, third. About 2 o'clock this afternoon all the Odd Fellows in town united in the annual big parade, Gen. O. A. Janes in command. It was announced this evening that Ann Arbor had won the first prize for yesterday's cantonment drill. The sessions of the Odd Fellows closed this evening with a ball.

Knights of Pythias at Mattoon.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The installation of officers of Sunset lodge Knights of Pythias took place tonight in this city in the presence of many visiting members from other towns. Charles E. Rudy and T. R. Weaver are the two principal officers of the new lodge, which was organized a week ago with fifty-eight charter members.

MR. ESHER WANTS DAMAGES FOR LIBEL.

The Chicagoan Sues a Religious Publication in Harrisburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Edward B. Esher brought suit today in the United States circuit court against the Evangelical Publishing company, Henry B. Hartzler, and Samuel L. Weist, to recover $50,000 damages for libel. The history of the proceedings extends back several years. The Evangelical church is a denomination organized many years ago in Pennsylvania, but now having a membership principally in the northwest and Canada of about 500,000, and it had an official organ called the *Evangelical Messenger*, published at Cleveland, O. The defendant Hartzler was in 1887 the senior editor of the publication.

Through some disagreement among the members of the church Hartzler, who is a clergyman of the church, began attacking in the paper high dignitaries of the church. To such an extent was this carried that at the general conference held in Buffalo charges were preferred against him and he was put on trial. Mr. Esher, who is a member of the law firm composed of S. Corning Judd, late postmaster of Chicago, William Ritchie, and himself was a member of the conference, and was called in to aid the prosecution of Mr. Hartzler. This proceeding resulted in a conviction, and he was deposed from the management of the *Evangelical Messenger*. After that his friends started the Evangelical Publishing company at Harrisburg, in this state, and made him manager of its publication, entitled the *Evangelical*. From that time to the present, a period of about two years, Mr. Hartzler has, it is said, been attacking in his paper high officials of the church and almost everyone connected with his prosecution, and among them Mr. Esher. The attacks became so fierce and so vituperative that Mr. Esher has brought suit.

GEN. MAHONE'S NOVEL ORGANIZATION.

The Virginian Keeping His Forces Together by Night Forest Meetings.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A stir has been caused here today by intelligence from the southwest. Ex-Congressman R. Richmond of Lee county, a leading Democrat, passed through the city en route to see Chairman Barbour. He states that Democrats in that large section are without organization, while Mahone has perfected a novel and strong working force. This consists of what are called "night forest meetings," the membership of each forest clan being limited to fifteen. Each precinct is divided into forest clans, and they meet in no house, but at night in the woods. They have no chairman or head and no speechmaking, but simply talk over the situation and report upon new material in the way of men newly seen. The southwest is thoroughly worked up in this way in the interest of Mahone. The intelligence has undoubtedly alarmed the Democratic leaders, and it means a rapid hurrying of forces into that section.

The popularity of Salvation Oil is not astonishing when we hear of its many cures.

CARROLL IS IN CUSTODY.

THE FUGITIVE CRONIN WITNESS IN THE HANDS OF THE POLICE.

He Quits Cutting Corn on Sullivan's Farm and Comes to Chicago with Schuettler—How He Got Away from Officer Wilson—The Attorneys for the Defense Create a Little Diversion at the Trial—Woodruff's Motion Denied.

Dan Carroll, the runaway witness in the Cronin case, was brought to the city last night by Capt. Schuettler. After making his escape from Officer Wilson the man hastened back to Riverside and reëntered the employ of Con Sullivan. Sullivan said the other day that Carroll had returned, and said that if the police had gone out there in a straightforward manner they could have gotten the man. Carroll's story is that he got tired of walking around the streets, going to the theaters, sleeping, and eating, and felt that he needed a little work to keep him in good health, so when the opportunity presented he "skipped." He got away without his hat and shoes, and when stopped by a policeman he said he had fallen asleep on the lake front and had been robbed. He kept the alleys and side streets in returning to Riverside, and says the trip was a rough one. He was cutting corn when Schuettler went out there yesterday, and seemed better satisfied than when in the city. He made no objection to coming back.

WHAT DOES FOY KNOW?

It is rumored in some quarters that Andrew Foy, a member of camp No. 20, has told Mr. Longenecker something of importance concerning the trial of Dr. Cronin in that camp. The rumor has it that Foy, at a meeting of the camp, alluding to Le Caron's statement that there were in this country four British spies in the confidence of the Clan-na-Gael leaders, said something which, while he mentioned no names, led some of those present to believe that he thought Dr. Cronin one of the four. The greatest excitement followed Foy's remarks. A member of the camp has declared that Foy's intimations started the trouble that led to Cronin's death. This same member of the camp insists that Foy never intended that his utterances should lead to any such result. He merely thought Dr. Cronin might be expelled from the camp, and even in this it is believed he was simply acting for another person. It is hinted that Foy has given the prosecution some hints as to the person for whom he acted.

LAWYER FORREST'S FARCE-DRAMA.

Several Acts Presented at the Cronin Trial—Woodruff Disappointed.

"When Mr. Forrest is planning a new move you will always see him chewing on a fresh cigar," said a retired lawyer who has been a daily attendant at the Cronin trial.

Yesterday morning the cigar made its appearance ahead of time. The apparent want of harmony between the attorneys for Beggs and the rest of the defendants' counsel was the strong point which Forrest meant to bring out yesterday. But, unfortunately, the telltale cigar prepared everybody for something unusual, and the surprise which would otherwise have been occasioned by the pantomime of discord was largely discounted at the start.

Attorney General Van Riper of Michigan, who occupied a seat in court, gazed in astonishment at the apparently wrangling attorneys for the defense, and soon left the courtroom thoroughly convinced that the twelfth juror was as problematic a factor as the Keely motor. Mr. Luther Laflin Mills' venerable father likewise was an onlooker for awhile, but the effort to solve the puzzle was more than he cared to figure out, and he likewise left. The majority of the audience sat stolidly gazing at the backs of the five prisoners, and wondered what it was all about.

Mr. Forrest overdid his great puzzling act, and what was intended as a display of discord among the prisoners to lull the friends of the prosecution into a false sense of security terminated in a farce. The examination of veniremen by the attorneys of both sides was the most barren of any day since the trial commenced. Not a single peremptory challenge was used, and of the twenty-three men who faced the lawyers not one of them came within reaching distance of being accepted. Except during the first half hour in the morning the task of cross examination rested entirely with the defense, and it was in the cross fire of questions directed by Mr. Wing for Coughlin and Mr. Foster for Beggs that Forrest's great pantomime was arranged to be played.

THE CURTAIN RISES.

The first act was during the examination of Ed H. Dunn, a traveling salesman for a billiard table factory. This venireman was disposed to treat Mr. Wing as he would a phlegmatic saloonkeeper to whom he wanted to sell a billiard table. He displayed in his answers a superiority of intelligence that was refreshing in its selfconsciousness after the exhibitions of timidity by men of less exalted position in life who had preceded him. His lofty allusions to the writers of the articles in the daily papers as "men who didn't know more about it than I did" seemed to tickle the swarthy lawyer from Morris, and Mr. Forrest smiled significantly as his colleague insinuated answers that made the selection of Mr. Dunn as one of the twelve almost certain.

When, therefore, Mr. Foster undertook to examine the veniremen on behalf of Beggs, and, by a few well directed questions respecting the Clan-na-Gael, offered the desired loophole for escape from jury service, Mr. Wing roused himself so far as to articulate an objection that was audible even to the judge. Thereupon Mr. Forrest removed the unlighted cigar from his mouth and smiled at the reporters as if to say: "What do you think of that, boys?"

During the afternoon a further complication was indulged in by the two sets of defending lawyers. Instead of examining a bunch of four and passing them to Mr. Foster, as had hitherto been the custom, Mr. Wing would examine one or two, then allow Mr. Foster to take a hand, and before either of the lawyers had challenged Wing would resume the examination of the second pair of the quartet, dropping occasional questions to the two who had apparently passed muster, and again dropping out to give Foster a chance. The consequence of this mode of procedure was to confuse every one as to the question of acceptance of any one of the four men under examination. A curious result of this mode of crossfire was witnessed when Veniremen Dunn and Matthay had been passed once or twice between the lawyers, and it became necessary either to reject them or tender them to the state with two others who had declared themselves opposed to capital punishment. Dunn had been practically accepted by Messrs Wing and Forrest, while Matthay they didn't want. The latter was acceptable to Foster, but the former was doubtful, and a peremptory on behalf of Beggs seemed the only solution of the difficulty unless, as seemed likely, they were offered to the state.

Mr. Foster was plainly at sea, and his hesitation was increased by Mr. Wing calling out:

"I challenge Messrs. Dunn and Matthay."

"The state does not resist," said Mr. Longenecker.

"But I have not challenged them," said Foster, apparently taken aback by the action of his colleague. "They may be competent jurors for Beggs."

"That doesn't matter," answered the state's attorney."

And Mr. Forrest smiled significantly as the judge dismissed the two veniremen for whose retention Mr. Foster had contended. An hour later court adjourned without getting any nearer to the end of the jury hunt. Strolling out of the courtroom Mr. Forrest stopped to light his cigar, Mr. Foster handing him a match for that purpose. The day's play was over and the actors retired to discuss its probable effect on the audience.

WOODRUFF "MUST RIDE BEHIND."

"When two men ride on the same horse one must ride behind," said Judge Baker yesterday morning in deciding Woodruff's petition for discharge on a writ of habeas corpus from custody under the indictment against him for the murder of Dr. Cronin. The prisoner knew without the words that followed that he was the one who must ride behind, and that in the court's opinion he would have to stay behind until the trial of his former fellow defendants was concluded. After an hour's argument in Woodruff's behalf by Mr. Seth Crews Judge Baker overruled the motion.

"If Woodruff must stay in jail until after the trial in branch 3 is over," said Mr. Crews, sarcastically, "I move for a rule on the jailer to furnish him with some elixir of life to keep him alive."

The next move in Woodruff's benefit will be made in the supreme court now in session in Ottawa, where his attorneys will apply at an early date for his discharge on a writ of habeas corpus on the same grounds which Judge Baker overruled.

A certain "desk sergeant at one of the north side stations, while in a slightly excited condition of health," is mentioned by some of the morning papers as going around the north side saloons setting up a theory of defense for Dan Coughlin. The theory implies that Dan Coughlin only took advantage of his position as detective to carry on an intrigue with a married woman. Who is the desk sergeant? Is he one of the Clan-na-Gael pets of Mayor Cregier kept on the police force and promoted while respectable Americanized citizens who have been efficient officers are discharged because they are suspected of Republicanism!

PAN-AMERICANS IN CONNECTICUT.

A Busy Day, Concluding with a Banquet at a Hartford Hotel.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 9.—The Pan-American excursionists have lost one of their number—Mr. Studebaker—who was called to his home at South Bend by a telegram announcing the burning of his house at that place.

The party drove through the streets of Worcester this morning, but did not inspect any of the factories. At 10 o'clock their train started for Willimantic, which was reached at 11:45.

On their arrival the visitors were conducted by the local committee of reception to the chief mill of the Willimantic Spool Cotton company, which is deemed one of the most complete and healthful in the world. The tour of the works was necessarily rapid, but the evolution from raw cotton to the boxed product ready for market was seen and explained. As each excursionist left the works a neat little box containing one spool of fine thread was presented as a souvenir of the visit.

The train arrived at South Manchester, Conn., at about half-past 1 o'clock. The little time allotted to South Manchester was devoted to the Cheney silk mills, where plushes, florentines, plain silks, dress goods, etc., are produced.

Again mounting the train the last stage of the day's journey was begun and was closed when the party reached Hartford at 3:30 o'clock. Here the party was divided. One party went over a local route of sightseeing and the other over another route. The first, with Gen. Hawley and the vice-president and Manager Hall of the Colt armory works, went to the shops of that concern. The visit there was a round of wonderment and amazement on the part of the foreigners. Pratt & Whitney's gunshops were next visited by the first party and the making and operation of the Hotchkiss multicharge gun were inspected, after which they were driven to the Allyn house.

The other division of delegates saw how bicycles are made. The last factory visited was that where caligraphs are made at the rate of twenty-five daily by 175 hands.

A banquet was given the excursionists in the evening at the Allyn house, at which Gov. Bulkeley, Senator Hawley, Señor Aragon of Costa Rica, Señor Velarde of Bolivia, and Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) spoke. The latter gentleman said:

I think Gov. Bulkeley has the best sagacity of any chairman I ever saw preside at a banquet. Now always, when introducing a man, the chairman tries to give him a text. But that chairman never lived that could do it just right. It is because men are so differently constituted. He gives to an unclerical person the clerical text, and he gives to Dr. Parker the text that I could stand and warble under for hours. [Laughter.] The only sort of text that appeals to me—that makes me desire to talk—is that given when the speaker betrays himself and delivers himself of an untruth. I was born that way, could not stand an untruth unless that untruth is delivered in a handsome way. The gentleman from Costa Rica (Aragon) had acknowledged the welcome of the citizens of Hartford in such terms that if I could do it I would never shut my mouth in the world. [Laughter.]

Gov. Bulkeley closed the dinner by announcing a reception at the capitol building, and to the capitol the party repaired, where a public reception progressed until midnight, when the excursionists returned to their train and retired.

TYPOTHETÆ AND THE EIGHT HOUR DAY.

Their Adverse Action to Be Considered by the Knights of Labor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The United Typothetæ resumed business this morning. The action of the convention in adopting the resolution adverse to the eight hour movement has caused comment in union circles in this city. A member of the convention says that unless the publishers and printers are outspoken in their views on the eight hour question a big strike would probably be precipitated.

The international copyright question was taken up again this morning, and it was resolved that the convention appoint a delegate to attend the next convention of the International Copyright league in New York, and that he record the views of the convention in favor of the principle of an international copyright law. The committee that has the eight hour law in hand asked for further time to report, and was given until tomorrow morning.

The convention was tendered a banquet on the river steamer Annie P. Silver tonight.

The general executive committee of the Knights of Labor, which is still in session here, was interviewed tonight on the eight hour question as outlined by the typothetæ. J. J. Holland said: "The matter will be fully considered at the convention to be held next month at Atlanta. The question is a large one and will be exhaustively discussed. Every one has his opinion, but I know nothing definite of the action to be taken by the knights of Labor. That will be settled at the next convention."

"Is it true that Powderly said that the Knights would inaugurate no strike for eight hours?"

"I don't know. I see by the dispatches that he said something of the kind at Chicago. But I do not absolutely know that he did so. I can say this: we are opposed on principle to strikes except as a last resort, when all other means have failed."

TRIAL OF THE GUNS OF THE VESUVIUS.

Fifteen Shots Fired in Sixteen Minutes and Fifty Seconds—The Details.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The final official trial of the guns of the Vesuvius took place today, Commander C. F. Goodrich, Lieut. Seaton Schroeder, and Lieut. Bradley A. Fiskmere being present to witness the test and report the result to the navy department. It was required by the remaining provisions of the contract that five shells, each having the capacity to contain 200 pounds of explosive gelatine, should be fired from each gun in ten minutes with a force sufficient to attain a range of one mile.

Starting with a shell in the port gun, five shots were fired from the gun in 4 minutes, 23 seconds, the losses of pressure in the firing reservoir at the different discharges being seventy pounds, seventy-four pounds, seventy-four pounds, seventy-five pounds, and seventy-eight pounds respectively. The middle gun was then tried, and starting with the gun unloaded the five shots were fired in 4 minutes, 48 seconds. The losses of pressure in the firing reservoir were 105 pounds, 109 pounds, 114 pounds, 104 pounds, and 96 pounds respectively. The five shells were next fired from the starboard gun in six minutes and fifty-eight seconds, the losses of pressure in the firing reservoir being 118 pounds, 112 pounds, 105 pounds, 120 pounds, and 118 pounds respectively. With one shell loaded in the port gun, therefore, the fifteen shots were fired in sixteen minutes and nine seconds, or, taking into consideration the time necessary to load all fifteen shells—that is, starting with the three guns empty—the fifteen shots were fired in sixteen minutes and fifty seconds.

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the organization of the following corporations:

The United States Roofing company at East St. Louis; to manufacture and sell roofing material, etc.; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, John W. Beaumont, George Wenzlick, and W. I. Smith.

San Luis Rey Water company at Chicago; to acquire by purchase the property, rights, and franchises of the San Luis Rey Flume company, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the state of California, and to acquire by purchase or other lawful means the waters of the San Luis Rey river, with the right to use and dispose of the same for the purposes of irrigation, shipping, etc.; capital stock, $5,000,000; incorporators, Eugene E. Barnard, Charles L. Morrill, and William H. Babcock.

United States Fiber Twine Manufacturing company at Chicago; to manufacture twine, thread, rope, etc.; capital stock $1,0 0,000; incorporators, William L. May, Francis J. Kennett, and George A. Lowry.

Canadian American Printing company at Chicago; to do a general printing and publishing business; capital stock $25,000; incorporators T. Z. Maggarell, H. E. Moffatt, and James Asher.

American Billiard Table company at Chicago; to manufacture and sell billiard and pool tables, etc.; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Richard Roche, Jacob Schaefer, and Thomas Foley.

Ne-gik-wug Tribe No. 100, Improved Order of Red Men at Chicago; to promote social and fraternal relations among members; incorporators, Elmer C. Peck, Wilson Brooks, and James B. French.

Certificate of increase of directors from three to five was filed by the Ewart Manufacturing company at Chicago.

POLITICIANS ARE ACTIVE.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES TO BE HELD UNDER THE CRAWFORD LAW.

Ald. Joseph Bidwill Will Not Accept the Nomination for Recorder and the Fight on the Republican Side Is Between Capt. Stephens and Maj. Kaufmann—The Opposition May Name Charles V. Clarke as Its Standard Bearer—General Political Gossip.

It is quite probable that the Democrats, following the example of the Republicans, will call their county convention under the Crawford law. There was a conference of the leaders at the Palmer house yesterday afternoon, at which it was agreed that it would be suicidal to hold the primaries under the old free-and-easy plan. Corporation Counsel Hutchinson favors Crawford law primaries. So does John O'Brien of the election commissioners' office. The only kickers are Billy Niehoff, the Bridgeport shorthairs, and Jim Walsh.

There is one less candidate for the recordership on the Republican side. Ald. Joseph Bidwill said yesterday: "I will not be a candidate for recorder or for any other office this fall." This declaration practically leaves the contest on the Republican side between Capt. Jack Stephens and Maj. Kaufmann. Capt. Dibble is making a canvass but so far has not developed much strength. Capt. Stephens is not a candidate on his own account, but his friends are zealously pushing him, and from present indications he maintains the lead. The delegations from the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards, which would naturally go to Bidwill, will almost certainly go for Stephens. Coroner Hertz, who has been a strong Bidwill man, will be for Stephens also, and that means that the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth ward delegations will be for him. The Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth wards will be for Stephens from the start, and he will get more than two-thirds of the county delegates. Maj. Kaufmann is likely to have the support of the Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Twenty-fourth wards entire, and a goodly backing from the north and south side wards and the country towns. Either Stephens or Kaufmann would make a strong candidate.

THE DEMOCRATS EMBARRASSED.

On the Democratic side the managers are all at sea. Joseph Donnersberger refuses to be a candidate, and so does Sam Chase. Mr. Donnersberger would like to be a drainage trustee. Mr. Chase wants to continue as assessor of the north town. Roswell B. Hayes continues in the field, but the boys say he is too light a weight. Paul O. Stensland has been trotted out as the Scandinavian Democratic candidate for the recordership, but Kerry Dan says Stensland won't do. John Hopkins does not care to risk the chances a Democratic nomination implies, and W. C. Walsh is named as a likely candidate. The bosses, in the meantime, are looking around for a candidate who will at the same time suit the boys and the silk stockings. They think they have found a man in Charles V. Clarke, cashier of the Hibernian bank, and a son of the president of that institution. Mr. Clarke is a Democrat to the spinal marrow, and is a silk stocking with shorthair affiliations and sympathies. What more is needed in a Democratic candidate? It is but fair to Mr. Clarke to say, however, that he has not yet been consulted by the managers.

The order has gone forth that on the Democratic side only Edmanson and Brenan of the present county board shall be nominated. Schubert, Gilmore, Dahl, Hayes, and Stainer will have to go with Pluckebaum. A host of groggerykeepers are candidates for their places, among others Jim Walsh, who made a record as representative in the last general assembly, John P. Leindecker, Denny Kay, Henry Carmody, Tom Cloonan, Red Sheridan, and Joe Sokup.

On the Republican side there is not much talk of candidates for commissioners. The only ones mentioned for the city district are Commissioner Spencer, Commissioner Engelhardt, V. Cerveny of the Tenth ward, William Schwerin of the same ward, ex-Ald. Johnson, ex-Collector J. S. Harvey, and Philip Maas. It is understood that George Struckman of Hanover has withdrawn his opposition to Mr. Senne for the presidency of the board. He will be content with a commissionership. Indeed, there appears to be no opposition to Mr. Senne's nomination for the presidency of the county board at this time. Maj. Robert J. Allison, a wealthy contractor of Summit, is likely to be the candidate from the Lyons-Palos-Riverside district. Mr. Earnshaw, a stone man at Lemont, and Mr. Greene, a resident of Blue Island, are mentioned in opposition to Mr. Cool. O. D. Allen of Oak Park and J. H. Kedzie of Evanston are also named as candidates.

THE JUDICIARY TICKET.

About the judicial nominations there is not much question. Mr. Driggs will be nominated by acclamation in the Republican convention. Col. Ball, Gen. Edsall, John Lyle King, and other competitors of Mr. Driggs at the bar primary have already declared in that gentleman's favor. Mr. Christian Kohlsaat has also come out handsomely in favor of Mr. Driggs. The other candidates on the Republican side will be in line for him before the convention meets two weeks from today. The Democrats will indorse Mr. Driggs' nomination and the Republicans will return the compliment by indorsing Judge Shepard's nomination.

Mr. C. G. Dixon, the professional Democratic labor agitator, is not so busy attending to his duties as smoke and health inspector as to prevent him from dickering in local politics. He has been giving the reporter of one of the organs of his party his views on the judicial election.

"There will be four candidates for judges in the field," he says. "Both the Democratic and Republican conventions will nominate straight tickets. They will be forced to do it." Mr. Dixon intimates that the socalled labor party will do the forcing. But since Dixon, Joe Gruenhut, and other patriots of that kind, representing the socalled labor party, made common cause with the Cregier party in return for spoils there is no real labor party. The one that was has been effaced in order that its bosses might get petty offices.

It would be a good idea for Mr. Dixon to attend to the duties of his office and to let politics alone. He has been as inefficient a health officer and smoke inspector as Chicago has had. Is his inefficiency due to the fact that he attends too much to politics and has paid but little attention to that for which he is paid by the taxpayers? While Mr. Dixon was a private citizen his political advice was tolerable. Now that he is a petty officeholder his advice is uncalled for and impertinent.

The Andrew Jackson league last evening discussed the advisability of recommending the Crawford law to the Democratic central committee for the approaching primary. A telegram was sent the Democratic central committee of Indianapolis congratulating it on the recent Democratic success in that city.

A motion advising the adoption of the law was carried.

The regular Eighth Ward Republican club met at No. 400 West Eighteenth street last night, George Lambe presiding. Speeches were made by Maj. C. A. Dibble, M. Cerveny, candidates respectively for recorder and county commissioner, and by Justice Woodman.

ILLINOIS LOSES A CENTENARIAN.

Samuel Gorraum Removes to Kansas at the Age of 104 Years.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—This section of Illinois has just lost its oldest inhabitant, Samuel Garraum of Macoupin county, aged 104 years. He has moved to Kansas to join his children, he having three sons and one daughter living in that state, one daughter in St. Louis, and another in Brighton. He has two other sons out west. His wife is living. Mr. Garraum was born in England Aug. 18, 1785. Mr. Garraum is still hale and hearty. He both smokes and chews tobacco. He was never so ill as to need the services of a physician.

For Tanner's Position.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The information telegraphed from Washington regarding the probability of ex-Congressman Steele of Indiana being offered the position of pension commissioner is believed here to be trustworthy. The President is known to have expressed himself favorably disposed to Gen. Knefler, but he fears that for political reasons it might be a mistake for him to select one of his fellow townsmen, having already placed so many of them in important positions. There would be less objection to ex-Congressman Steele for the reason that he lives in the northern part of the state.

The reunion of the Twenty-sixth Illinois began at Homer, Ill., yesterday. Many old soldiers are present.

APPELLATE COURTS FOR CLERGYMEN.

The Subject Again Discussed by the Episcopalians—The Congregationalists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The house of deputies of the Episcopal church this morning, after a somewhat animated debate, declined to concur in the report of its committee on conference with the house of bishops recommending its recession from its vote of last Thursday against resolution eight, which allowed the omission of the reading of the litany at the discretion of the clergyman in Lent and on certain days. The vote to nonconcur stood: Clerical delegates—Yeas, 18; nays, 30; divided, 2. Lay delegates—Yeas, 16; nays, 25; divided, 5.

The subject of changing the mode of church trials came on with S. Corning Judd of Chicago on the floor. His invalidism made his advent impressive. He had to be helped upon the little platform. Mr. Burgwin brought him a chair to lean on, and the Rev. Mr. Dumbell of Tennessee offered him a cane, which was declined with thanks. "I'll make noise enough before I get through," roared Mr. Judd when some one called "Louder." He did. There is no infirmity about Mr. Judd's mind. He argued for the adoption of the proposed new canon, stating no other organization on the face of the earth denied the accused the right of appeal "except this church of ours."

After recess the Rev. Frederic W. Taylor of Springfield moved an amendment to the resolution under consideration providing that the mode of trying presbyters and deacons "may be instituted by the federated council of the several dioceses associated together in any province of this church." The Rev. Dr. Frederic P. Davenport said he hadn't got much information from the speeches that he had heard. He made an eloquent plea for the establishment of some court of appeal. He said that the vilest criminal had the right of appeal, and certainly the same privilege should be granted a clergyman.

The house of bishops considered the report on the revision of the hymnal, and it was agreed that all who wished any changes made in the report should hand in their suggestions tomorrow to the committee having the matter in charge. A motion was adopted providing for the publication of the standard edition of the prayerbook before the end of 1892.

The big thing tomorrow will be the missionary meeting at the academy of music at 3 o'clock. Chief Justice Fuller, who is a lay delegate from Chicago, is booked for a speech, and several of the bishops are expected to make addresses. It will be preceded by a luncheon, to which the board of managers of the domestic and foreign missionary society have invited all the bishops and deputies.

Congregationalists Confer.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 9.—The triennial national council of Congregational churches met in Plymouth church today. The moderator, Lorren A. Cook of Connecticut, called the assemblage to order. There was a large attendance. Cyrus Northrup, LL. D., president of the Minnesota State university, was chosen moderator, receiving 97 votes to 56 for the Rev. A. H. Ross of Michigan. For first assistant moderator Ira H. Evans of Austin, Tex., and for second assistant the Rev. F. S. Fitch of Buffalo were elected.

The Congregational union of England and Wales asked through Alexander Hannay that a general council representative of Congregationalism in all parts of the world should be convened in London at as early a date as possible to deliberate on grave questions affecting the faith and church of Christ, which at present are in debate throughout christendom, and to confer on matters which especially concern the Congregational churches. The proposal was received with unanimous approval.

The secretary's report says:

The progress of our churches during the three years under review has been steady, if less rapid than we could wish. We have added 399 churches to our roll, reaching a total of 4,568. The largest gain has been in the Dakotas. South Dakota reports two more churches than both recorded in 1886, and North Dakota reports a gain. The increase in the number of ministers reported is 365. Our Sunday-school shows a gain over 1886 of 72,201 members. This is a most hopeful showing both in itself and in its promise of large fruit in years to come. The infant baptisms number 8,328, a gain from 1886 of 1,189. Our benevolent contributions come to a reported total of $2,205,563, an increase of $505,328 over those of 1886, and the benevolent legacies amount to $561,910.

The treasurer's report shows that $27,584 has been received and $25,821 expended.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Friends of Congressman Randall Fear He Will Never Return to Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Samuel J. Randall is to be brought to Washington tomorrow. Private advices received here do not bear out the hopeful reports of his condition which have been sent from Philadelphia. His friends in Washington are fearful that he will never again take his seat in Congress. Mr. Randall has a comfortable home on Capitol hill, and in all his illness he has preferred it to other places. Surrounded by the tools of his legislative work and meeting from day to day his colleagues Mr. Randall seems to be more cheerful than when among other surroundings. But the belief of those who are closest to him is that the man who has so long kept the disease from which he suffers at bay cannot hold out much longer. They hope otherwise, for, despite hard knocks he gives in fighting, the esteem of old members who have known him for years is of the most affectionate kind.

It is said that among the recommendations to be made by Secretary Tracy in his annual report is one that a plan formulated by the board of officers upon navy yard sites, to largely increase and improve the Brooklyn navy yard, be carried into effect. The principal features of this plan are the construction of a fresh water basin, in which the new vessels of the navy may lie without fouling their bottoms, and thus always be ready for service, and the construction of several additional dry docks. The machine shops and foundry are also to be largely extended. The total estimated expense of the additions is $8,000,000, the outlay to be made at the rate of, say, $500,000 a year.

Mr. William Cramp of the Philadelphia shipbuilding firm had a conference with Secretary Tracy today concerning a proposed second trial of the cruiser Baltimore. At the first trial her engines failed to develop the horsepower required in the contract by a small amount, and it is said the contractors desire another trial on that point alone, the speed of the vessel having been satisfactory. The Messrs. Cramp believe that on the next attempt they can show an excess over contract horsepower. No conclusion has yet been reached by the secretary.

HEAVY FAILURE AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.

W. A. Robinson & Co., Oil Dealers, Assign with Liabilities of $250,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 9.—W. A. Robinson & Co., oil dealers, have assigned to J. Swift of New Bedford. The firm was established in 1829 and has an oil refinery in New Bedford and an office in this city. The indebtedness is placed at from $250,000 to $300,000, about $100,000 of which is in this city.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

One of the horsethieves who broke jail at Chamberlain, S. D., several weeks ago was captured in Buffalo county Tuesday night.

A man named Parkinson, living in Grand Forks, N. D., has fallen heir to a £9,000 yearly dowry in England by the death of a brother.

Dr. Horace Wardner, superintendent of the Illinois southern hospital for the insane at Anna, Ill., has tendered his resignation as superintendent.

W. S. Desmond, United States marshal for the last four years of the northern district of Iowa, handed over his office yesterday to his successor, Edward Knott.

Robbers entered the United States express office Tuesday night at McCausland, Ia., and took $100. At Martins, the next station, they robbed the postoffice.

Gov. Fifer yesterday issued a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of John King, who was killed in August at Eldorado.

Capt. Dunbar and six seamen of the wrecked ship William McGilvray arrived in Port Townsend yesterday from Victoria, where they had been landed by the British ship Norcross.

The strike of the Brazil, Ind., block coal miners is entering on its sixth month—more stubborn than ever. The strikers are meeting with fair success. They still demand arbitration.

Capitalists from Bridgeport, Conn., were in Aurora, Ill., yesterday on business relative to the removal to that city of a large factory which makes stove ornaments. It is following in the wake of the Albany Stove works, which are to be moved there.

When your blood is impoverished the remedy is at hand. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

HEROIC MRS. STUDEBAKER

TERRIBLY BURNED RESCUING HER GRANDCHILD FROM THE FLAMES.

Fire Visits the Magnificent Residence of Clem Studebaker in South Bend, Ind., and His Brave Wife Risks Her Own Life to Save That of Her Little Grandson—She Was Badly Burned and Lies in a Critical Condition—A Comparatively Small Property Loss—Other Fires.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—For several years Clem Studebaker had in course of construction the finest residence in northern Indiana, if not in the whole state. It was a palace that would do credit to an ambitious resident of any city. The walls were of the bowlders that overlie the prairies about here, faced up and shaped for the laying. The inside was mainly finished with native woods elaborately covered from rich designs. The hangings and furniture were rich with elegance. The rooms in the structure numbered nearly forty. In the large diningroom about a hundred covers could be laid with comfort to all. It was finished and occupied during the last spring months.

Today this palace is in partial ruins from fire discovered about 2 o'clock this morning, caused by spontaneous combustion, it is supposed, from oiled rags left in a closet. Mrs. Studebaker was first to discover the fire from the smell of smoke. Quickly arising, she aroused her aunt and the domestics and began a search for the location of the fire. Proceeding down the grand stairway she quickly traced it to a small closet, where the oiled rags had been thrown. Upon opening the closet door the air turned the smoldering fire into leaping flames, so that she could not again close the door. Mr. Studebaker is absent from home with the international congress, of which he is a member. His son George and wife, who reside with him, were also away.

Mrs. Studebaker, realizing the danger, rushed up two flights of stairs to a room occupied by their baby grandson, and grabbing him up hurried down stairs. The stairs are built around the elevator shaft which, acting like a chimney flue, carried the flames upward to the upper stories. Through these flames in but her nightclothes, with the child wrapped close, she came down. Mrs. Studebaker was terribly burned and now lies almost unconscious. Her condition is critical. The child was burned slightly. When arousing the help Mrs. Studebaker sent a messenger for Mr. Studebaker's private secretary and at the same time ordered the garden hose brought in. When help arrived she was found in the main portico nearly insensible, with her hands, arms, breast, and face, feet, and portions of her body terribly burned.

In the house were many valuable paintings and engravings, which are destroyed. A large and carefully selected library, which Mr. Studebaker had for years been accumulating, was mostly saved, though sadly damaged. The fire did not reach the statuary, and that is but slightly damaged by water. The roof was tiled, and when it fell in the crash was heard half a mile away.

The walls seem but little injured, but it will take some time to determine the fact. In the construction extraordinary care was taken, so that there was but minimum danger of fire from flues of steampipes, and so perfect was that work that but nominal insurance had been placed, but the amount or in what companies cannot be ascertained until the return of Mr. Studebaker. The cost of the structure and furnishings was fully a quarter of a million. What furniture and hangings were saved are so badly damaged as to be almost worthless. Workmen, under direction of the architect, were put to work to shovel out the débris and clear as far as possible a few of the least injured rooms. Preparations were making for the entertainment of the international congress in the house on their visit here Oct. 19. The ruins have been viewed by many thousands today. It is wonderful that those who aided in removing the furniture were not killed or badly injured, as a number were struck by falling tiles from the roof. Mr. Studebaker telegraphed from Worcester, Mass., that he would leave there at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The loss in a money view will run from $50,000 to $75,000, but will be of small account to him if his heroic wife is saved.

FIRE IN MICHIGAN'S STATE PRISON.

Considerable Damage Done in the Library and School Building.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A fire broke out this morning in the roof of the school building and library at the state prison. The prison water system was inadequate and city firemen were summoned, but all they could do was to keep the fire from spreading to other buildings. The buildings were gutted, destroying 3,000 volumes in the library, wiping out the school, and a large amount of stock belonging to the Fargo Shoe company of Chicago, stored on the first floor. The loss was over $40,000. Warden Hatch is in Washington with the Knights Templar and fears were entertained of a break among the convicts, but the guards were doubled and timely precautionary measures taken.

BLAZES IN OTHER PLACES.

Savannah Cotton Presses in Ashes—A St. Louis Hospital Gone.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 9.—The lower hydraulic and the Tyler cotton compress mills, with five warehouses and 4,900 bales of cotton, were burned this morning. The fire started in the hydraulic press yard and spread with such rapidity that the firemen were unable to control it, and it burned until the warehouse and presses were destroyed and there was nothing more for the flames to feed upon. Three vessels—the Napier, the Cypress, and the Carlton—all British steamships, were lying at the wharves in front of the burning buildings. For a long time the Carlton was in great danger. One side of her was blistered, and the wharves took fire. Of the 4,900 bales there will be scarcely any saved. The loss is estimated at $400,000. The insurance on buildings, presses, etc., is $86,500, and $7,000 accounted for on the cotton. A great part of the cotton was covered by floating policies. The destruction of the presses will not interfere in any way in the handling of cotton. The origin of the fire is unexplained.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—The Beaumont medical college and hospital, at the corner of Walnut and Sixteenth streets, was destroyed by fire late last night. Loss about $20,000. Assistant Chief Barry of the fire department and Julius Pillman, member of hook and ladder No. 4, were somewhat injured.

A PECULIAR MATRIMONIAL TANGLE.

Brought to Light by a Meeting in the Marriage License Office in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—In the marriage license department of the courthouse was enacted a scene today rarely witnessed off the mimic board. Fredericka M. Weige was a pretty German girl about thirty years ago in a small hamlet in Germany, and was married to a young man named Carl Dorman. They had three children, and when the youngest was 3 years old they moved to New York city, where a few years later Mr. Dorman died. Mrs. Dorman a year later married Frederick Schaeffer, who came from the same province of Germany. About eighteen years ago Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer came to St. Louis with the three children by her former marriage, and shortly after her arrival here another child was born. Mr. Schaeffer made the revelation to her one night that he was not legally married to her; that the paper or license she held was a mere sham. In other words it was a mock marriage. Mrs. Schaeffer at once left her husband. A few days later he ran away with her eldest daughter by her first husband, Dorman, and married her. That was about fifteen years ago. The girl that was born here was named Fredericka and was never informed of the identity of her father or his disgrace. Five years ago her mother married Phillip Morenz, and recently the girl Fredericka became engaged to a young Franklin county farmer, Frederick Grobe.

Today Mr. Morenz, Mrs. Morenz, formerly Schaeffer, her daughter Fredericka, and Fred Grobe appeared in the marriage license office and applied for a license. They had no sooner made the request than an elderly man marched in and, pointing to the young girl, said: "This is my daughter and I object to the marriage. You will not issue a license to her." It was Mr. Schaeffer—he who for fifteen years had not seen his child and whom she did not know. The party were dumfounded for a moment, but Mrs. Schaeffer immediately shamed her mock husband, and turning upon him said: "You have nothing to say here. Go," and she pointed to the door. He went.

Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses, and is a fair equivalent for a dollar.

STUDEBAKER

...D RESCUING HER ...OM THE FLAMES.

...ificent Residence of ...n South Bend, Ind., ...ife Risks Her Own ...f Her Little Grand- ...y Burned and Lies ...ion—A Comparative- ...Loss—Other Fires.

...t. 9.—[Special.]—For ...debaker had in course ...t residence in north- ...the whole state. It ...do credit to an am- ...ity. The walls were ...overlie the prairies ...shaped for the lay- ...mainly finished with ...y covered from rich ...and furniture were ...rooms in the struct- ...ty. In the large din- ...red covers could be ...It was finished and ...spring months. ...n partial ruins from ...clock this morning, ...ombustion, it is sup- ...eft in a closet. Mrs. ...o discover the fire ...s. Quickly arising, ...d the domestics and ...location of the fire, ...grand stairway she ...ll closet, where the ...wn. Upon opening ...rned the smoldering ...o that she could not ...Mr. Studebaker is ...h the international ...member. His son ...side with him, were

...lizing the danger, ...tairs to a room oc- ...dson, and grabbing ...rs. The stairs are ...shaft which, act- ...carried the flames ...es. Through these ...clothes, with the ...came down. Mrs. ...y burned and now ...Her condition is ...s burned slightly. ...elp Mrs. Stude- ...nger for Mr. ...secretary and ...the garden hose ...arrived she was ...nearly insensible, ...st, and face, feet, ...rribly burned. ...valuable paintings ...re destroyed. A ...ed library, which ...years been ac- ...red, though sadly ...reach the stat- ...tly damaged by ...and when it fell ...a mile away. ...injured, but it ...ermine the fact. ...rdinary care was ...t minimum dan- ...eampipes, and so ...but nominal in- ...t the amount or ...e ascertained un- ...baker. The cost ...hings was fully a ...t furniture and ...badly damaged ...Workmen, under ...ere put to work ...bris and clear ...few of the ...parations were ...rtainment of ...the house on ...The ruins have ...sands today. It ...aided in remov- ...killed or badly ...truck by falling ...Studebaker tele- ...Mass., that he ...l run from $50,- ...mall account to

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VANDALS AT EVANSTON.

A COLLEGE ROW LEADS TO THE DEFACING OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Faint-Hearted Freshmen by Declining to Challenge the Sophomores Kick Up a Nice Fuss—Dr. T. D. Powers Run Over and Killed by One of Mr. Yerkes' Gripcars—Mr. Potter Palmer Back from Europe—Troubles of Dr. and Mrs. Sparks.

Evanston is again disturbed. The annual freshman-sophomore cane rush agitation has given some unknown vandal an excuse for covering the white stone steps and portals of the university hall with red paint. Knots of excited students line the streets. Resolute students armed with ropes are on the track of the offender, and if caught he will be given a forcible bath in the crystal waters of the lake. The trustees have taken steps to capture the miscreant, and both professors and students have publicly denounced the deed. It all came about thus:

Contrary to the usual custom the freshmen had refused to challenge the sophomores to a cane rush. Their numbers are few, and a superfluity of pious "bibs" made a challenge impossible. Freshies were branded as cowards and greeted with "Let us pray" by every sophomore. Monday night masked sophomores painted the broad stone steps and portals of the university building with this legend:

FRESHIES, WE WANT BLOOD.
SO DOES OLD JOE.
AMEN.

Blood red skull and crossbones also decked the wall. This set the freshmen wild. Tuesday they held a meeting, hissed down the bibs, and voted for a challenge. The same night a band of freshies in whitecap attire made the bibs swear a solemn oath that they would fight the sophs. Then the latter painted the town white with this poster:

CANE RUSH.
Freshies [illegible] have a meeting and down the "bibs."
Freshies [illegible] to drink Moxie for three weeks to do it.
Freshies will never dare to have a cane rush.
Freshies are afraid the naughty sophs will hurt them.
Freshies are not physically strong enough to carry canes.
Freshies don't want blood.
Freshies are invertebrate animals.
Freshies need nursing bottles, not canes.
Subscriptions received by sophs for Freshman Moxie fund.
'RAH FOR '92.

All are discussing the coming fight. There will be blood shed and bones broken. If the freshies refuse to fight they will be ridiculed all through their course. If they fight, they will be scattered in microscopic fragments over the ground. The "bibs" are lifting up their timorous hearts in prayer and the sluggers are frantically working up their muscle. No one sleeps in Evanston now. Workmen were engaged all day yesterday in an attempt to remove the paint, with but little success, as it has penetrated the soft white stone to a considerable depth. The sophomores disclaim all credit for the deed and believe that it was done by some enemies of the students in the town.

YERKES' DEADLY GRIPCAR.

It Kills Dr. T. D. Powers—The Gripman and Conductor Arrested.

Dr. T. D. Powers, who has been living with his daughter, Mrs. L. H. Miller, at No. 392 Webster avenue, was run over and killed by a gripcar at Center and North Clark streets yesterday. He did not see the car as it came rapidly around the corner and failed to hear the warning cry of John Lancaster, a fruit peddler, in time. The guard in front of the wheels passed over him and the wheels crushed and tore his body in a frightful manner. Both legs were broken below the knees and his head and hips were cut. When taken from under the car he was unconscious, and died shortly after at the Alexian Brothers' hospital.

Dr. Powers was 65 years old, having been born in 1824 in Adolphstown, Canada. After coming to the United States he removed to Mukwanago, Waukesha county, Wis., and began the practice of medicine, which he continued up to last May, when he came to Chicago. He served through the war in Company D, Tenth Wisconsin regiment. Three of his children are living—Mrs. Miller, with whom he lived, another daughter in Wisconsin, and a son in Arizona. The remains will be taken to Mukwanago for interment.

W. N. Dessart, the gripman, and J. Dietzel, conductor on the car, were arrested and are held at the Halsted street police station to await the result of the coroner's inquest.

James Cooper, 19 years old, living at No. 1248 Lill avenue, was on the crowded platform of a car at La Salle avenue and Kinzie street when he was struck by a car going in the opposite direction and knocked to the ground. He received a dangerous wound on the head.

John Zimbella had his right shoulder dislocated by a gripcar, at North avenue and Clark street. He was about taking a car for his home, at No. 197 North Clark street, when struck by a train going in the opposite direction. Zimbella is an Austrian, a laborer, and is married.

Last night at 10:40 o'clock a Madison street car was struck by a Clark street grip at La Salle street. It was the time when people were going home from the theaters and the Madison street car was packed. The dashboard of the latter car was knocked off, the car derailed, and the team dragged a few feet. The passengers were terrified; women screamed; and a rush for the door followed. When the grip struck the streetcar five or six passengers were on the platform, but none were injured. It was quite a time before the Madison street car could resume its trip. A large crowd collected. One man yelled: "Since Yerkes wrote his book," and the cry was taken up and shouted along the street.

MR. POTTER PALMER IS HOME AGAIN.

What He Has to Say About His Trip Abroad—Europeans Know Chicago.

Mr. Potter Palmer arrived home from Europe last evening. "The home trip marks the twentieth time I have made the crossing," said Mr. Palmer. "I went over in May, but was back again for a little while in July. I came over this time on the Etruria. In the four crossings I have made this summer I haven't seen one well-developed wave. One of the notable things I observe in Europe is the change in feeling with which Chicago is regarded. I have been over frequently for many years. At first they didn't know much about us. Then, when they came to know something of us, the opinion they had was worse than ignorance. Now they not only know us but they know us favorably. To what is this due? Above all other things, I think, to the anarchist affair. I was in St. Petersburg during the anarchist trials, and the interest taken in the matter there was something astonishing. It was much the same all over Europe."

"Did you pick up any good pictures this summer?"

"No, not one. I didn't see any that I cared for particularly. The art exhibit at the Paris exposition is most satisfactory. Americans need not be ashamed of what their countrymen have done in that line. Still, I do not think the American exhibit does full credit to American artists. Some of the best are not represented at all. The country's best artists have few fine works left on their hands. Owners of fine pictures hesitate at the risk of sending a splendid canvas across the ocean when they would in no way be benefited by so doing. The result is that the most successful artists are not represented. In Paris there is great interest in our coming exposition. This talk about the foreigners objecting to coming to Chicago is the greatest nonsense. On both my return trips this summer I went to some pains to form the acquaintance of the Europeans on board. With hardly an exception they were to include Chicago in their tour. None of them were going to New York to stop there, as New Yorkers seem to imagine all foreigners do. The people will come here all right. No one need worry about that."

RATHER A SHORT HONEYMOON.

Dr. and Mrs. Sparks of Kensington and Their Domestic Disagreements.

Dr. Addison J. Sparks, a druggist at Kensington, demanded of Judge Tuley yesterday an injunction restraining his wife, Ida E. Sparks, from denying him admission to his own house. The judge set the matter for a hearing this morning. Dr. and Mrs. Sparks are in the divorce court, he having filed a bill charging her with cruelty and she having replied with an answer denying his charges and a cross bill for separate maintenance. Dr. Sparks owns the principal drugstore in Kensington and is said by his wife to have informed her that his receipts were $400 a month, of which 80 per cent is clear profit, and that his fortune is $10,000. Dr. Sparks married Mrs. Ida E. Despreaux, widow, aged 25, at Kankakee, July 3, and Aug. 14 they ceased living together, Dr. Sparks claiming that his wife and sister-in-law had routed him out of the house, and Mrs. Sparks insisting that the doctor had tried to get her to leave and then left. The doctor says that his wife struck him twice in the face with her fist, hit him in the back of the head with a lookingglass, called him names, got her sister-in-law by telegraph, and with her aid beat him with a cuspidor and firepoker. He called the police, the wife and sister-in-law were arrested, and Justice Quinn fined them $25 and $10 respectively.

Mrs. Sparks says that he did everything to force her to leave, and then sent John C. Trainor, his lawyer, who offered her his services as attorney and $10 if she would get a divorce. Dr. Sparks then tried to get her to sign some sort of an agreement. She ordered Trainor from her house, and when he refused picked up the cuspidor to enforce her command, whereupon Dr. Sparks yelled "Police," and Trainor demanded her arrest for murder. She was fined, but appealed. Mrs. Sparks holds the fort in the doctor's mansion.

FATE OF A ONCE NOTED CRIMINAL.

Joe Parrish an Inmate of the Insane Asylum at Dunning.

Joe Parrish, known throughout the land as one of the most expert and persistent pickpockets that every figured in criminal history, is now hopelessly insane and an inmate of the Cook county asylum at Dunning. Parrish came to Chicago last spring from the Auburn (N. Y.) penitentiary, where he had served a term for plying his unlawful trade. Arriving here he professed deep repentance for his past career, became enthusiastically religious, and resolved thenceforth to lead a life of honest toil. It was in this frame of mind that he applied to W. A. Pinkerton, the well known detective, for assistance in obtaining a situation. Mr. Pinkerton secured him a position as a streetcar conductor, but other employés of the company learned Parrish's history and brought pressure to bear which resulted in his discharge. Mr. Pinkerton then got him a situation as porter in a store, but the work was so hard as to break down his health and had to be given up. His next job, also obtained through Mr. Pinkerton's influence, was at the Washington park racetrack, and it was there that his mental derangement developed. Parrish was in the habit of calling at Mr. Pinkerton's office and making petty complaints to which no attention was paid. One morning a clerk told Mr. Pinkerton that Parrish was deranged. That afternoon when Mr. Pinkerton drove to the track one of the gatekeepers told him the same thing, adding that Parrish had a "big gun" and was going around saying that he had received a message from heaven instructing him to shoot Mr. Pinkerton.

"I drove down the road to where Parrish was," said the detective in telling the story, "and said, 'Hello, Joe; what's the matter!' He was pale as death and said, 'There's nothing the matter.' I got out of my buggy and went close up to him and again asked, 'What's the matter with you, Joe?' He answered, 'There ain't nothing the matter, but orders is orders, and I've had a message from God to kill you.'

"'O, pshaw!' I said, 'you've been out in the sun too much and it's affected your brain. You go home now!' He said he wouldn't go home. By this time I was as close to him as I could get and had my whip in my hand. I said to him, 'Joe, give me that gun.' He said he wouldn't. 'Joe,' I said, 'give me that gun or I'll knock your brains out. You know there's no fooling with me; give it up or over you go.'

"'Well,' he said, 'I'll give it to you, but I wouldn't give it to any one else.' He pulled the gun out of his hip pocket, and as he did so I caught his hand and took the revolver away from him. 'Now,' I said, 'you go home, or I'll lock you up.' And he went home.

"There he became so violent that his daughter, an estimable young woman connected with the Armour mission, came to me and wanted to know what to do with him. I told her if he became unmanageable to notify the police lieutenant of the district and have him taken care of. The end of it was that he was taken in custody, adjudged insane in the county court, and sent to Jefferson."

TO CONSIDER VARIOUS PROJECTS.

What the Council May Discuss at Its Next Meeting—General Municipal Gossip.

There will be a meeting of the council committee on streets and alleys south this afternoon to consider one of those ordinances which Ald. Cullerton could accurately describe as a "private snap." It is the ordinance which proposes to give an eastern corporation power to rip up the streets of the south side in order to lay pipes for conveying hot water and steam for power purposes to business blocks. Ald. Gorton introduced the ordinance.

Ald. Dixon has called a meeting of the joint committees on finance and judiciary for Saturday to consider his high-pressure-fuel-gas resolutions. Ald. Cullerton, who is a member of the committee, will, of course, oppose the resolutions.

The bonds of the banks designated as depositories for the surplus city cash will be presented to the council next Monday evening. It is stated that a certain banker, a friend of Mr. Roesing, tried hard to dissuade some of the bank directors from signing the bonds, and that two or three weakened for a time. A man not in the council and not connected with the city government asked one of those directors if he cared to be classed with the boodle aldermen by the Chicago taxpayers. The director weakened, and the two other directors came in afterwards. The bond will be presented Monday, but Campbell of the Twelfth ward, Cullerton, Whelan, and McEnerny have given notice of their intention to fight it and prevent its approval if possible. They can't prevent that nor can they defer action on it, as it will come with a privileged communication from the mayor, controller, and the chairman of the finance committee.

Ald. O'Neill is also going to move in the matter of viaducts. He wants one over the State street crossing of the Michigan Southern road near Sixty-third street. He relies on the common law and the decisions of the courts to compel the railroad corporation to pay all the expense.

The financial exhibit of the receipts and expenditures in the annexed districts of Chicago shows balances as follows: Lake, $16,330; Hyde Park, $422,766; Lake View, $84,743; Jefferson, $5,444; Cicero, $926; school tax, $266,826.

Mayor Cregier appointed Col. W. P. Rend, who accepted the responsibility, to coöperate with the Governors of Ohio and Michigan in auditing the expenditures of the Johnstown fund.

Lake aldermen are after the scalp of Assistant Engineer Edwards, who has, it is said, attempted to rule the roast, instead of merely performing the duties of assistant to Commissioner Purdy.

Contractor Onderdonk and his attorney held a long conference with Corporation Counsel Hutchinson yesterday relative to the declaration by the mayor that the contractor should only receive pay for an eight foot water tunnel under the river instead of two six foot tunnels, which are being made on account of the proximity of quicksand and for which $8 a foot is charged above the contract price for the eight foot tunnel. Mr. Hutchinson said he would decide within a few days whether the contractor was entitled to $28 or $36 per foot.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Brotherhood of Railway Section Foremen.

The fourth international convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Section Foremen closed its work last evening. The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: Grand chief foreman, James Sweeney, East St. Louis, Ill., reëlected; vice grand chief, W. D. Dempsey, Epsworth, Ia., reëlected; second vice grand chief, M. Fitzgerald, Evansville, Ind.; grand secretary and treasurer, S. J. Pegg, Montreal, Can., reëlected; grand organizer, M. O'Dowd, Emporia, Kas.; grand warden, Thomas McElroy, Walton, Kas.; grand sentinel, M. Higgins, Murphysboro, Ill.; members of the grand executive board, M. Morrissy, Ottumwa, Ia.; Thomas Nicholson, St. Louis, Mo.; and James McNamee, Memphis, Tenn. The next international convention will be held at Toledo, O., the first Monday in October, 1890. The most favorable reports were received of the progress of the brotherhood in all sections. There are 40,000 railway section foremen in the United States and Canada, and it is believed that a large number of them will soon be members. This morning the delegates, on invitation of Mr. Isaac Burnett, will visit the South Chicago steel works and the Morden frog and switch works.

Complaint of the Pawnbrokers.

Frank Minor, bartender at No. 417 West Madison street, has brought suit against Frisch & Swartz, pawnbrokers at No. 177 South Halsted street, before Justice C. J. White to recover $16.50. Minor was alone in his saloon a day or two ago when a seedy stranger entered and walked to the bar. The stranger drew a pawnticket from his pocket and handed it over to the bartender, remarking:

"I wish you would get the watch that this ticket calls for and keep it. I never saw you before, but you look like an honest man, and I would rather have you get my watch than any pawnbroker. I left it there over a month ago, but I don't think I'll ever get money enough to get it out."

Minor hurried to the pawnshop to get the watch. He handed $16.50, and received in return an old plated watch that could be bought in any jewelry store for $8. The bartender demanded his money back, but the pawnbroker laughed at him. Minor charges that the man who gave him the pawnticket was in the employ of the pawnbrokers, and engaged by them to distribute alleged pawntickets.

Says Her Husband Beat Her.

Fred W. Haines, a young board of trade clerk who lives at No. 830 Van Buren street, was brought before Justice C. J. White on a charge of wife beating yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Haines' pretty face was disfigured by the marks of several blows. Her eyes were blacked and there were scratches on her cheeks and chin.

"I cannot live with him a day longer," said she to the justice. "I am afraid he will kill me some time. He abuses me about the most trivial things. Several times he has beaten me, but I never said anything about my troubles before. Yesterday morning when he went to his work he asked me to buy some oysters for supper. I told him I would. I forgot all about it. When he came home I tried to explain, but he struck me in the face with his fist. He struck me again, and then knocked me down and kicked me in the side several times. Finally he pushed me out of the house."

Haines is employed by George Edgerly at No. 44 Board of Trade building. When arrested he refused to make any statement to reporters. Justice White set the case for trial at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Damages for the Loss of an Eye.

A jury in Judge Tuthill's court awarded Fred Kosakowski $800 damages in a suit for $10,000 against Edward Leach. About a year ago Kosakowski occupied rooms in the same tenement on Elston avenue in which Leach resided with his mother. One evening Mrs. Leach had a quarrel with some man who pushed her from the sidewalk, inflicting injuries which five days later resulted in her death. Leach had Kosakowski arrested and tried for murder, swearing that his mother in an antemortem statement said that Kosakowski had inflicted the injuries. A jury in Judge Grinnell's court found Kosakowski guilty of manslaughter and fixed his punishment at a year in the penitentiary. Kosakowski insisted that he was innocent, and Judge Grinnell, deciding that the evidence did not warrant the verdict, released him on his own recognizance. Kosakowski and Leach met on Milwaukee avenue, and the latter cut Kosakowski over the right eye, destroying its sight. Leach made no defense, and Judge Tuthill entered judgment by default.

Says He Was Made a Prisoner.

Vincent J. Malley brought suit for $10,000 yesterday against the Chicago *Times* company, James J. West, Henry F. Huiskamp, John Irwin, Frank S. Weigley, Mooney & Boland, detectives, and T. E. Lonergan, superintendent of the detective agency. Malley's story is that last January he was imprisoned for six days in the *Times* building. He claims he was not allowed to leave the building except under the surveillance of detectives from Mooney & Boland's detective agency. He said that the only reason the defendants had for this treatment was that he and another man named Bailey, a livery stable owner, at the instigation of John Bonfield of the Bonfield detective agency gave the *Times* a "fake" story accusing Bonfield of secreting a stolen horse at Bailey's stable. The story was investigated and proved to be false. Malley says he was thereupon seized and imprisoned by the defendants and was held until he had signed an agreement not to prosecute his captors.

National Temperance Society.

The Rev. J. E. Alden has been selected to aid in carrying on the educational and missionary work of the National Temperance society in the northwest. The society is nonsectarian and nonpartisan and its aim is to foster the work of total abstinence and to suppress the liquor traffic. The board of managers have decided to hold a world's temperance congress simultaneously with the world's fair in Chicago in 1892, and have appointed a committee with full power to act, constituted as follows: Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler, J. N. Stearns, the Rev. Dr. Albert G. Lawson, James Black, Theophilus A. Brouwer, Peter Carter, Henry B. Metcalf, Joshua L. Baily, the Rev. Dr. D. C. Eddy, E. H. Clapp, Gen. Louis Wagner, Norman W. Dodge, the Rev. Dr. T. L. Poulson, the Rev. Dr. W. C. Steele, J. A. Bogardus, A. M. Powell.

Kelling's Suit Against the County.

Chris Kelling was on the stand a long time in Judge Hawes' court yesterday in his suit against Cook county for a $14,000 balance for work done on the insane asylum. Mr. Bliss continued his fight against the liability of the county for work authorized by a committee of the board most of whom are now in Joliet, citing the statute which prohibits a committee from authorizing expenditures exceeding $500, without express directions from the board.

Judge Hawes decided that the board having given general directions to its building committee and architect the county was bound to pay for any necessary addition ordered by them of which it had had benefit.

Judge Hawes afterwards reconsidered his decision and took the case under advisement.

The Coming Chrysanthemum Show.

The blooming time of the Japanese national flower, the chrysanthemum, will be here early next month, and with it will come the second flower show of the Chicago Florists' club, which will be held at the Second regiment armory, Nov. 5 to 8. Chrysanthemums of the endless variety of colors and shades peculiar to this flower are being carefully nursed and petted by the florists, who will enter them for competition at the show. But chrysanthemums will not be the only flower to be seen at this exhibition, for every blossom which is in season at the time will have its share of attention. Liberal premiums are offered for best parlor decoration, and the competition promises to be sharp between our local floral artists.

Items.

A reception will be tendered to the Rev. Robert McIntyre, pastor of Grace M. E. church, tonight by the congregation.

W. E. Purdy was arraigned in Judge Horton's court yesterday, charged with killing Samuel Reininger. He entered a plea of not guilty.

Henry Shuln, a German carpenter, 39 years old, with a wife and four children living at No. 889 West Twenty-first street, quarreled with his foreman and an hour later hung himself.

Miss Helen A. Thompson and Mr. Alfred C. Bryan were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson, No. 4332 Ellis avenue.

William Manion, a bartender in a State street saloon, was yesterday held to the criminal court in bonds of $1,200 on charges preferred by Bessie Hayes, 15 years old, whose home is in the town of Lake.

John O'Brien, 56 years old, a carpenter, who lived at No. 2814 Wallace street and was employed by the city, was killed by a Grand Trunk engine at Napoleon place and Stewart avenue.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Ada Street church Tuesday night the Rev. J. P. Brushingham, who remains with the parish another year, was warmly welcomed. It was decided to redecorate the church.

Mary and John Montague were released from police custody by Judge Altgeld on a writ of habeas corpus. Central station officers arrested the Montagues on suspicion of being shoplifters, but without any warrant.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 48°; 9 a. m., 54°; 10 a. m., 58°; 11 a. m., 62°; 12 m., 64°; 1 p. m., 66°; 3 p. m., 69°; 6 p. m., 67°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.55; 6 p. m., 29.50.

Richard Inman, a lad who was a passenger on the Washington Heights train which was wrecked at South Englewood Sept. 24, sued the Rock Island company for $300 before Judge Grinnell yesterday. The company compromised by paying $150.

The Rev. E. A. Murphy of Rockford has been appointed rector of St. Mary's church, to succeed Father Roles. Father Murphy is a native of Chicago. Father Louis Campbell of St. Paul's home has been sent to take charge of the Catholic church at Austin.

Alexander F. Beattie, president of the mining exchange at No. 260 Clark street, was bound over to the federal grand jury yesterday by Commissioner Hoyne. He is charged with sending through the mails postal cards containing threats. The complainant is a creditor of the exchange.

The drainage boundary commissioners had another conference in Judge Prendergast's private room yesterday afternoon soon after the adjournment of the criminal court and agreed on a decision as to the limits of the drainage district. It will be announced in the county court this morning.

In the case of Herman Drews, who died at the Alexian Brothers' hospital Tuesday, the coroner's jury decided that death might have been hastened by an accident at the Sixty-sixth street crossing of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad July 27, and accordingly recommended that the railroad company place proper protection at the crossing.

Gahan's hall, at Forty-second and Halsted streets, was crowded last evening. The occasion was a banquet and "star presentation" by the Democrats of the Twenty-ninth ward to their newly elected aldermen, Messrs. Gahan and Noonan. The stars have large diamonds in the center.

Among the passengers who arrived on the French line steamer La Champagne last Sunday were: The Prince and Princess de Brancaccio, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. U. S. Grant, and Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Dr. Ralph N. Isham and family, the Hon. E. B. McCagg and sister, Mr. Henry A. Spalding, Messrs. E. A. and F. W. Matheson of Chicago.

Judge Collins was deprived of his jurisdiction in the divorce suit of John Hammer against Johanna Hammer by the sudden death of Hammer. His lawyer informed the court of his death and the suit was abated. Hammer's wife deserted him in 1873, and he was looking up evidence of a rumor that she had obtained a divorce from him in Ohio and had married another man.

John Daicy, the property man at the Chicago operahouse, attempted suicide at his home, No. 43 Beethoven place, about 6:30 last night. He fired three shots at himself. The bullets only inflicted slight scalp wounds. Daicy bandaged his wounds and reported for duty at the operahouse. Mrs. Daicy reported the matter to the police, and after the performance at the theater the man was arrested. His wife thinks he was temporarily insane.

Otto Berg, who caused the arrest of G. R. Fleishman last Friday on the charge of forging a check for $31, was not in Justice Kersten's court yesterday morning when the case was called for trial, it being reported that he had made some settlement. The defendant was chuckling inwardly at his prospects of getting off scot free, when the court declared emphatically: "No felonies can be compounded in this court. The case is continued and the complaining witness will be made to appear."

The National Rhinological association of nose and throat specialists, which is holding a three days' session at the Palmer house, began work yesterday. The association has a limited membership of sixty, forty-five of whom are expected to be present at today's meeting. At the afternoon meeting, over which President Dr. John North of Toledo presided, papers were read by Dr. L. B. Gilette of Omaha, Dr. Thomas F. Rumbold of St. Louis, Dr. J. G. Sinclair of Nashville, Tenn., and Dr. N. R. Gordon of Springfield.

The result of the examination of law students for admission to the bar was announced by Attorneys Martin A. De Lany, Milton L. Beck, and Edward J. Judd, the examining committee. Of the class of twenty-two, five failed to pass. The successful candidates were William C. Boyden, N. F. Goodon, L. W. Hoyt, James Henry, C. M. Lawson, Charles Morlock, C. T. Morse, John R. Montgomery, W. C. McCallum, John A. Ryerson, A. F. Reichmann, E. C. Ritsher, Edgar R. Rombauer, Charles A. Surine, Adolph Traub, Charles E. Weaver, and Walter J. Watts.

Taylor Burks, colored, is claimed to have tried to beat the government out of pension money. It is alleged that Burks' brother was killed in the war. His mother being dead, Taylor impersonated his dead brother and got Annie Johnson to swear that she was his mother. Between them they endeavored to work Pension Examiner Stibbs. The scheme failed through a colored woman named Maria Harris, who informed the government authorities of the true state of facts. Burks and the Johnson woman were held to the federal grand jury in bonds of $800 each.

Henry Baladan, a grocer at No. 177 West Twelfth street, was fined $50 by Justice C. J. White yesterday morning for violating the health ordinances. Many complaints have been made at the health office that he keeps quantities of putrid fish, meat, and vegetables standing on the sidewalk and in the street in front of his place. R. W. Kadlic, a member of the public library board, was one of the witnesses against the grocer. Mr. Kadlic went to Baladan and asked him to keep things cleaner, but the latter refused to make any changes. When the last notice was handed to him by a health officer he tore it up.

William Jones, a teamster living at No. 2329 La Salle street, has a handsome 16-year-old daughter, Veranca. Early last week she appeared at 1 o'clock at night at the Burr chapel, Wentworth avenue and Twenty-third street, stating that she had been driven from home, and requested the wife of the janitor, J. H. Warner, whom she knew, to take her in. She remained there until last evening, when on a warrant sworn out by her mother she was lodged in the Harrison street station. Her mother said she and her family were Catholics and were afraid Veranca would leave the church.

NEW ERA IN AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

A Steel Steamer Reported Under Contract at Bay City for Atlantic Service.

Rumors have been current a week or more that Congressman F. W. Wheeler, the Bay City shipbuilder, was about to do something astonishing in the way of steel shipbuilding. It has been stated that negotiations were in progress for the construction of a fleet of steamers for the Canadian Pacific, and that the contracts would probably be closed soon.

The most remarkable of these reports is that Wheeler will build a 3,500 ton steel steamer for service between New York and Newport News. When built it is to be cut in two and taken down the canals to deep water navigation on the St. Lawrence and then put together again. Several boats have been built in English and Scotch shipyards and brought to the lakes in this manner, but none have been sent the other way. If the report is true it marks a new era in American shipbuilding.

Ore Freights Again Advanced.

The advance in ore freights attracted more attention among vesselmen than did rates on grain. With only three reported charters rates ruled firm on the basis of 2¾ cents on corn to Buffalo. Some vesselmen predicted that the rate would be made 3 cents today.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 9.—A sharp advance in the value of pigiron and a stronger demand for grain tonnage were two causes which operated to greatly strengthen the call for ore vessels today and enabled owners to secure a further advance in rates. There was freely $1.15 paid for vessels to load at Escanaba and $1.35 was reported offered for transporting cargoes from Marquette to Ohio ports, as well as to Buffalo. A $1.50 rate was not only talked of for loads from Ashland and Two Harbors, but also from Marquette.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—There is no change in the coal freights situation. Rates are easy.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Wheat rates took another jump up today and shippers are offering 4 cents for room, and two or three charters at that rate will probably be closed in the morning. The advance is caused more by a lack of tonnage than a heavy demand by shippers. There is quite an amount of wheat here, however, to go out.

Marine Gossip in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A heavy wind blew from the southwest all day, and only large steamers ventured out. The Wabash propeller Gault came in at 4:30 p. m. with a big list and indications of a shifted cargo. Capt. Wetmore reports heavy weather all the way down. He met the New York at Long Point, and thinks she went behind for shelter.

The propeller Chemung came in today with the cargo that gave her so much trouble off Sand Beach. It is expected that her cargo is wet some. Capt. Shannon thinks she was not injured by getting on Corsica shoal. Had her submerged gangways and deadlights broken through it is believed she would have foundered.

The propeller Harlem, reported to have struck on Milwaukee South point, has been in dry dock here for some days, but has now got away.

The Mineral State Not Badly Damaged.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The schooner Mineral State was released from Beaver island early this morning by the tug Saugatuck, which towed her to Escanaba. The boat lost some canvas, but was not greatly damaged.

The Livingstone left this morning in tow of the tug Moore for Chicago.

Around the Lakes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Capt. Sullivan, wrecking master of the Commercial Union Insurance company, who returned today from the wrecks of the steambarge Bessemer and consort Schuylkill at Portage lake canal, says that the Bessemer lies across the end of the west pier, heading eastward, and is entirely broken up from her forward hatch aft. She struck so close to this pier that the crew were enabled to step off on it. The Schuylkill lies about half her length inside of the west pier, and is so completely broken up that nothing remains in sight except some floating débris. Capt. Sullivan says the wrecks do not completely block the canal, as reported. There yet remains a channel 100 feet wide, with shoal water near the east pier. The superintendent of the canal was preparing to mark this channel with stakes placed near the wrecks of the Schuylkill.

The schooner Surprise, which ran ashore at Chicago last night, arrived here today. Capt. Reyman stated that the vessel lost her centerboard during the recent heavy weather, and consequently he hugged the shore too closely after leaving Chicago harbor. She is here for repairs.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The new McDougal whaleshaped barge 103 took as her first load today 86,000 bushels of grain on fourteen feet nine inches draft.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 9.—The schooner Dauntless went ashore last night four miles from Point Edward, having drifted down the lake without any canvas. She was pulled off tonight. The tug Oswego arrived here this afternoon with the barge Lady Franklin, which went ashore at Lexington in the late gale.

Nautical Notes.

Assistant Harbormaster John McCarthy has bought the yacht Frolic. A trimmer or neater boat never sailed from this port, and when properly handled she has made about as good a showing in regattas as any of the rest of them.

The schooner Surprise was released from the beach at the foot of Chestnut street early yesterday morning. A more remarkable job of sailing was never done out of this harbor. On a bright moonlight night with a light southwest wind the Surprise started for Muskegon. She was put on a course that would have taken her to St. Paul had not the shore intervened.

As a strong argument in favor of the selection of Detroit as the headquarters of the steamboat inspection district comparative statistics regarding the number of passengers carried on boats from Chicago and Detroit are given much prominence. In 1888 Detroit had to its credit 2,968,537 passengers and Chicago only 84,672; ergo, Detroit people say the inspection district should have its headquarters with them. The situation of the two cities is materially different. At Detroit every person who crosses the river on a ferry is counted, and the hosts that go to the Belle Isle park by the boat also swell the list. These two items account for over 90 per cent of the number of passengers credited to that city.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Charters.

CHICAGO—To Buffalo: Scranton, 4,000 bu wheat at 3 cents; City of Cleveland, 75,000 bu corn at 2¾ cents; John Rugee, 80,000 bu oats at 2¼ cents.

BUFFALO—For coal—Elphicke, Neosho, to Chicago, 50 cents; M. T. Green, Caboon, Corning, to Oscoda; Keating, Atwater, to Milwaukee, 45 cents; St. Peter, to Toledo, 25 cents.

CLEVELAND—Marengo, Kaliyuga, Fontana, ore from Escanaba, $1.15; C. G. King, ore, Marquette to Tonawanda, $1.35; J. E. Gilmore, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, $1.15; Forest City, H. H. Brown, ore from Marquette, $1.25; James C. Lockwood, coal, Cleveland to Duluth, 45 cents; James Pickands, coal, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 50 cents; Newsboy, coal, Cleveland to St. Ignace, 50 cents; John Martin, coal, Cleveland to West Superior, 45 cents; H. A. Tuttle, wheat, Duluth to Buffalo, 4 cents.

Vessel Movements of Oct. 9.

MIDLAND—Cleared—Lotus.

CHEBOYGAN—Cleared—Boyce, Mott, Chicago.

ASHTABULA—Cleared—Richards, Milwaukee, coal.

HOLLAND—Arrived—Wonder, Hattie Earl, Addie, Avery.

CLEVELAND—Cleared—James Pickands, Milwaukee, coal.

LUDINGTON—Cleared—Cutters, Chicago, Kewaunee, Lydia, Racine.

ERIE—Cleared—Pease, Richards, Milwaukee; S. H. Foster, Chicago, coal.

MILWAUKEE—Arrived—Helena. Cleared—St. Joseph, Escanaba, Sachem, Menominee.

PORT DALHOUSIE—Up—Veronica, to Milwaukee. Down—Marshall, Armenia, Georger.

GRAND HAVEN—Arrived—North Star, C. L. Fick, J. C. Williams. Cleared—David Macy, Savidge, Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—America, Manhattan, Massachusetts, Rudolph, Chipman. Sailed—F. Brown, Palmer.

FRANKFORT—Arrived—Lydia Raesser, Duvall. Departed—Adrienne and Lou, Mellitta, R. A. Seymour, Dunbar.

BUFFALO—Arrived—Chemung, Boston, Jewett, Nebraska, Neosho. Cleared—Cayuga, Harlem, New York, Chicago, coal; Egan, Milwaukee; J. B. Lyon, Chicago, light.

MUSKEGON—Cleared—Minerva, Hume, Forest, Stafford, Kate Howard, Chicago; G. J. Boyce, Michigan City; W. H. Chapman, Milwaukee; Lizzie Dook, Pullman; Robert Howlett, Riverdale.

MANISTEE—Arrived—Simpson, Bura Lane, Ottawa, Wyman, Marsh, Carrier, Pride, Emeline, Michelson, A. Laurie, Contest, W. L. Grant, Cape Horn, Jessie Boyce. Sailed—Naghten, City of Grand Haven, Chicago.

ESCANABA—Arrived—Mineral State, coal. Sailed—Estelle, Plymouth, Oliwill, Cleveland; Corona, Arizona, Philip Minch, Gogebic, Ashtabula, Penokee, Toledo; Manchester, Merrimac, Chicago; Metacomet, Milwaukee; Burt, Moonlight, Sandusky.

MINORVILLE—Down—Pawnee, C. G. Mixer, Mayflower, Horace Badger, De Wolf, Fearless, Rising Star, Clara, John B. Wilber, Minnie Orton, J. R. Edwards, William Young, Mary Ludwig, Butcher Boy. Up—D. W. Powers, Adirondac, Olga, White Cloud. Wind southeast, light.

MACKINAW CITY—Down—Leviathan, 12 a. m.; James King, Webb, Donaldson, 1 p. m.; Milwaukee, 1:30; Seneca, 3; Cora A., 3:15; Fairbank, 3:40; Haskell, Case, 4:30; John Merrill, 4:40; City of Chicago, 4:50. Up—Lehigh, 12 m.; G. J. Boyce, 1:30 p. m.; Ayers, 1:50; McBrier and consort, 3; Mott, 5. Wind northwest, fresh.

Later—Up—Harlem, 7 p. m. Wind northwest, fresh; clear.

DETROIT—Up—Boyce, McGregor, 1:30 p. m.; Nashua, O. J. Hale, 1:50. Down—Elphicke, 2:50 a. m.; Lackawanna, 6:40; Juniata, 6:50; Syracuse, 7; Rust, Tokio, 8; Conestoga, 8:20; Fedora, 1:20 p. m.; Idaho, 1:30; C. A. Street, 4:10; Folsom and consort (arrived), 4:40.

Later—Up—Wheeler, Ashland, 7:20 p. m.; W. S. Crosthwaite, 8:20; Harlem, 9:10; George W. Roby, 9:50; Florida, 10:20; Aurora, Dows, 11:30. Down—G. T. Hope, 9:50; Hurlbut, 10; John Craig, Alverson, Michigan (arrived), 10; Lycoming, 11:50.

SAULT STE. MARIE—Down—Hackett, McGregor, 8:10 p. m.; Iron Age, Iron City, 12 a. m.; Josephine, Parker, 1; Huron City, William Chisholm, 1:50; Calumet, Osceola, 3:50; Ohio, Colonial, 5:50; Pasadena, Cobb, 1:45; Rogers, Josephine, 12:30; V. Swain, Helvetia, 5:50; Superior, Sandusky, 7:20; Northwind, 8:20. Up—E. M. Peck, 8:10 a. m.; Empire State, 8:15; Northern Light, 11:30; Colorado, 12:30; Mecosta, 1:10; Barnum, Wallula, 2:40; Ranney, Negaunee, 3:30; Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, 4:30; Nipigeon, Melbourne, Martin, 5; Columbia, Comrade, 6:40; Peerless, 8.

PORT HURON—Up—Hudson, 11:45 a. m.; Robert Mills, 7:35 a. m.; Williams, 9:20; Scotia, John Kelderhouse, Hanscomb, Howland, Selkirk, 10:30; Waverly, 11:50; Ira H. Owen, 12:20 p. m.; Music and consort, 12:40; Eben Ward, 1; Skylark, 2; Chisholm, Bradley, Wagstaff, 2:10; Roumania, Georger, 3:20; India, 3:20; Wilbur, 3:40; Avon, Kate Williams, John O'Neil, Ganges, 4. Down—Hurlburt, 2:15 p. m.; O. Townsend and consort, 5:50.

Later—Up—Annie Young, 6 p. m.; P. P. Pratt and consort, 6:50; Christie and consort, 8:30. Down—Lycoming, D. M. Wilson and consort, 6:45 p. m.; Spencer and consort, 8:40; Everett, Minch, 9:15; Continental, Holland, 9:30; Hiawatha, Minnehaha, 9:45 p. m.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber, etc.—E. E. Thompson, Manistee; Saugatuck, Pentwater; Carter, J. C. Suit, H. A. Root, Ludington; Rouse Simmons, M. E. Cook, Jennie Weaver, Mercury, E. P. Royce. With sundries—Petoskey, Clarion, Albany, Philadelphia, Portage. With iron ore—R. P. Flower, Ashland, Swallow, Pine Lake. With coal—Fitzgerald. Light—Plankinton, Milwaukee; Palmer, South Chicago.

Cleared with grain, etc.—Delaware, Tioga, Plankinton, Buffalo; Saginaw Valley, Argonaut, Kingston; Windsor, Snow Island; Ann Maria, Cheboygan; Imperial, Midland; Ellen Williams, Naiad, Owen Sound. With sundries—Saugatuck, Pentwater. Light—Joys, Wente, Roanoke, Markham, Manistee; Glenn, South Haven; Perew, Glenn Haven; Reid, Neff, Martin, Soper, Torrent, Woods, Wilds, Muskegon; Flower, Ashland; Westover, Menominee; Petoskey, Ludington; Rouse Simmons, Cheboygan; Stampede, Petoskey; Presto, Muskegon; Rockaway, Libbie Nau, Manistee.

Returned to Find His Wife Wedded.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Eight years ago Henry Bruebauer, a farmer residing ten miles north of here, mysteriously disappeared, leaving a wife and six children. Years passed and nothing was heard from him. Two years ago Mrs. Bruebauer, believing her husband dead, married Conrad Snyder. The couple have lived happily since, two children being added to the family. Yesterday Bruebauer arrived from California, where he had grown wealthy. He claims he was driven from home by an irresistible impulse and concluded to remain until he could return wealthy. He was distressed to learn of his wife's marriage, and will return to California alone.

Candidate Sullivan Fixing His Fences.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—John L. Sullivan arrived here late last night and will stop a few days to push his political boom. He is in excellent spirits and says his tour is satisfactorily arranged.

Recent importations of beautiful fabrics for drapery at Colby & Co.'s, 217 and 219 State street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The county clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Thomas Houston, Annie Foley	28—35
Thomas Newton, Aggie Bourke	21—23
Joseph C. Harrison, Clara M. Domke	26—20
William Blaul, Lizzie Felton	22—18
E. S. Hersh, Elizabeth, N. Y., Lulie Hackes	32—28
John H. Green, Elisa Quinlan	35—40
Adolph Schultze, Olive Fletcher	23—19
Sam Slade, Alma L. La Victoire	25—21
Frank Soehle, Frantiska Bruhova	29—35
Max Schneider, Lena Floerke	23—21
Joseph Orr, Bloom, Margret McCurdy	23—26
Christoph Vogt, Emma Fleischer	28—20
Andess P. Larson, Anna S. Malson	26—23
Anton Bradt, Barbara Harlander	26—22
I. Blum, Arlington Heights, M. Dahms, Palatine	23—18
Karl Keller, Mary Jacobs	26—22
Julius Sluyvick, Maria Daniel	22—22
John Sharky, Jennie Williams	32—26
L. J. Foster, Girard, Ollie J. Friehold, Evanston	20—24
John Holmes, Carrie M. Hendry	27—26
Emil Warner, Matilda Larson	24—28
August Danielson, Caroline Anderson	29—28
Dennis Maroney, Kittie Reiley	22—22
Frederick Eastman, Emily A. Schulz	29—25
Roger Jones, Minnie Chapman	27—25
Michael R. Keane, Mary Clifford	27—29
Frank D. Settinger, Jennie Darrow	21—33
James Byrne, Elizabeth Purcell	33—24
Peter Harker, Ernstine Remus, Oak Park	28—21
John F. Dillon, Jennie F. O'Malley	29—23
Nestor Benson, Catharine Matson	29—26
A. W. Shaw, Omaha, Neb.; Sarah I. Winchell	24—22
George Ducker, V. R. Welch	50—50
Samuel Crothers, Irene DeGaul	28—17
John J. Hannan, Mary Newewcky	24—18
Herman Horstman, Emelie Hanka	27—25
Alvin J. Butz, Ella Arend	28—24
Frederick Burkhardt, Minna Wennerstrom	36—42
Lonz Popozicke, Nora Cleary	22—27
Charles Johnson, Ida Sundell	31—23
Benjamin Johanson, Annie Person	29—25
Frederick H. Jeffery, Mary Ann Tewell	35—30
Otto Thielborn, Meta Krause	24—19
Alfred Lekamler, Mathilda L. Carlson	24—22
Edward McCarthy, Annie Williams	28—26
W. C. A. Wallar, Mankato, Minn., A. L. Wentworth	31—50
Alexander C. James, Mary L. Powley	34—29
John Anderson, Maggie Nolan	21—20
Willard Webster, Sarah B. Bagg	25—28
Thomas J. Maroney, Nellie Conway	24—28
J. B. Herrick, B. P. Davis, Oak Park	28—23
Oscar W. Crocker, Annie L. O'Connor	25—22
Walter Bolt, Ida M. Crane	28—23
Thomas A. Blackburn, Connue Duggs	29—20
John Ben, Annie Struebing	22—20
Francis J. C. Borwell, Ridgeland, Elizabeth M. Carne, same	26—23
John Austgen, Washington Heights, Katie Wessendorf, same	23—22
August Anderson, Mary Walsh	29—28
Elisha E. Chandler, Emelia M. Kent	24—21
Melville G. Holding, Mary Conn	24—24
William Lossman, Christina Bosteldt	25—19

MARRIAGES.

BRYAN—THOMPSON—At the residence of the parents of the bride, on the evening of the 9th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Williamson, Mr. Alfred C. Bryan and Miss Helen A. Thompson. No cards.

MCATEE—GERMAN—At Chicago, Ill., Oct. 7, by the Rev. F. E. Warner, M. T. McAtee of Lincoln, Neb., and Miss Josie E. German, oldest daughter of R. D. German, a prominent stock buyer of Maquoketa, Ia.

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office, 305 Phœnix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot, Madison and Canal-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

CORCORAN—At his residence, No. 757 West Jackson-st., Oct. 9, Thomas De Lacy Corcoran, son of Andrew and Julia Corcoran.

DREWES—At the Alexian Brothers' hospital Herman C. Drewes, member of Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities, aged 37 years.

Funeral from the residence of his friend, Ferdinand C. Gehrke, 580 North Robey-st., Sunday, Oct. 13, at 1 p. m. sharp.

HULETT—Oct. 8, 1889, at Blue Island, Ida, daughter of Mrs. David Hulett, aged 30 years 11 months and 12 days.

Funeral Friday at 1:30 from Universalist church.

HUBBELL—Oct. 9, David Hubbell, aged 13 years and 7 months, 226 South Jefferson-st.

Funeral notice hereafter.

PULLMAN—Oct. 9, at his residence at Hyde Park waterworks, Joseph Pullman, aged 61 years.

Funeral services Friday at 2 p. m., thence to Oakwoods.

PYNE—Elizabeth Pyne, beloved wife of James Pyne, at her residence, No. 171 East Eighteenth-st.

Funeral Thursday, Oct. 10, 1889, to St. John's church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

READ—Mrs. R. H. Read, at her residence 118 Seeley-av., Oct. 9. Services at St. Andrew's church, corner Washington-blvd. and Robey-st., Friday, Oct. 11, at 10:30 a. m.; carriages to Graceland.

☞St. Louis papers please copy.

STANHOPE—The funeral of the late William Stanhope will take place today. The services will be held at the Eutaw house, State and Harrison-sts., at 10:30 o'clock. Carriages to Polk-st. depot. Train leaves at 12 o'clock sharp for Mount Greenwood.

WILLIAMSON—Oct. 9, at No. 29[illegible] Groveland-av., Alice B., wife of W. G. Williamson [illegible] daughter of W. W. Boyington, architect, aged 32 years 2 months and 11 days.

Funeral Friday at 11 o'clock by carriage to Rosehill. Short service at the house. Main services at Rosehill, 1:30 p. m.

WEST—Oct. 8, 1889, at 3841 Vincennes-av., of paralysis, Mrs. Harriet Tullar West, wife of Ezekiel F. West, formerly of St. Albans, Vt., aged 72 years 11 months and 14 days.

Burial at Hobart, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS HUMANE SOCIETY, Auditorium Building, Chicago, Oct. 1, 1889.—You, with your ladies, are cordially invited to be present at the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the Illinois Humane society, to be held in Recital hall, Chicago Auditorium building, and which, at the invitation of the Auditorium association, will be made also the occasion of the dedication of Recital hall, on Saturday, the 12th of October, 1889, at 8 o'clock p. m. Wabash-av. entrance. JOHN G. SHORTALL, President.

N. B.—That seats will be reserved until 7:45 o'clock, and not thereafter.

☞THERE WILL BE A SUNDAY SALOON closing meeting under the auspices of the Gospel Temperance leagues at the Ashland avenue German M. E. church, corner of Tell-place, Thursday night, Oct. 10. The Rev. B. Lampert, J. Berger, O. S. Kelso, J. A. Williamson, William Davidson, and others will speak.

☞THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Twentieth Ward Regular Republican club tonight at Bissell and Center-sts. JUDSON F. GOING.

☞THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING of the Twenty-first Ward Republican club at Garfield hall this Thursday evening at 8 p. m.
ELIAS SHIPMAN, President.
WM. SCHIRMER, Secretary.

☞THE LADIES OF GRACE M. E. CHURCH will hold a pastor's reception Thursday night, Oct. 10, in the church parlors. The Rev. Robert McIntyre, who comes to that church for another year, will be present.



Hats and Fixings.

We've done a nice Hat business ever since we opened the first hat cases, and so we're very ambitious for this dept. In spite of our present big sales there's no reason why we should not treble them. Take our best Derby Hats, for instance, possibly you have paid $4.50 to $5.00 for just the same shapes and qualities with some high-toned Hatter's name inside, they couldn't be any better than our best at $3.50.

Isn't $1.00 or $1.50 worth saving? Our range on the new style Derby Hats is $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, and $3.50. None but reliable grades are admitted here, and on these qualities we're aiming to beat this market 50c to $1.50 "*per capita*", that's why our sales are increasing.

BY FIXINGS we mean Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, Handk'fs, etc., etc. You would be surprised to know what cart-loads of such goods we sell. The right prices and the right kind of Mdse. DOES IT. 25c, 50c, and 75c Neckwear here some people say equals such as cost double these prices elsewhere.

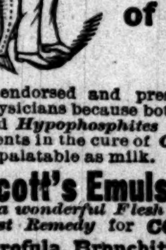
ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Fall and Winter Overcoats are getting THE call this week. Every one of them ought to make a good fast friend for

F. M. ATWOOD,

Clark and Madison-sts., N. W. Corner.

SCOTT'S EMULSION



Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

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Mr. W. H. MORTON .... Manager

This and Every Evening at 8,

KAJANKA

The Successful Novelty—the Only Spectacle in the City.

THE HAYMARKET. *Will J. Davis.*
West Madison and Halsted-sts.

Only Three More Nights of

FANTASMA.

Be sure and take the Little Folks Saturday Afternoon.

Next Sunday—The Two Macs Star Vaudevilles, under Rich & Harris' management.

EDEN MUSEE—Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

This Evening and Every Thursday at 8,

GRAND DOUBLE CONCERT.

CARL KOELLING'S SELECTED ORCHESTRA OF FORTY AND THE HUNGARIAN GIPSY ORCHESTRA.

Admission to all ....50c | Children 25c

MADISON-ST. THEATER.

BLIND TOM.

Some may come and some may go,
But Tom plays on forever.

SATURDAY, SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.
Matinees—Saturday, Sunday, and Wednesday.
Reserved Seats, 75c. General Admission, 50c. Tickets on sale at Lyon & Healy's and Brentano's.

THE PEOPLE'S—State, near Harrison.

HOYT'S TIN SOLDIER.

With New Music, Songs, and Dances.

Next attraction—THE FUGITIVE.

WEST SIDE PARK.

RUNNING RACES.

6—RACES TODAY—6

Admission ....50 Cents.

HAVLIN'S THEATER,
Wabash-av. and 18th-st.

Standing room only. A Positive Triumph for Campbell's Great Play, THE WHITE SLAVE.

Special Thursday Matinee Today, to which all the player folk are invited. Matinee prices, 50c, 25c, and 15c. Night prices, 50c, 35c, 25c, and 15c. Remember these prices give good reserved seats.

Beginning Next Sunday Matinee—"The Chicks."

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

THE STODDARD LECTURES.

RETURN OF JOHN L. STODDARD TO GIVE THE SUPERB LECTURES OF HIS ELEVENTH ANNUAL SERIES. ALREADY IN THE HEIGHT OF A BOOMING SUCCESS IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, and PHILADELPHIA.

I.—THE RHINE.
II.—NAPOLEON. From Corsica to the Throne.
III.—NAPOLEON. From the Throne to St. Helena.
IV.—BERLIN IN 1889.
V.—THE SPLENDORS OF SWITZERLAND.

As has been found imperatively necessary in previous seasons this course of FIVE ILLUSTRATED LECTURES Will be given FIVE TIMES OVER, viz.:

Course A—ON FIVE MONDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 21, 28, Nov. 4, 11, 18.
Course B—ON FIVE TUESDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 22, 29; Nov. 5, 12, 19.
Course C—ON FIVE WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 23, 30; Nov. 6, 13, 20.
Course D—ON FIVE THURSDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 24, 31; Nov. 7, 14, 21.

And a full COURSE of MATINEES on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, Oct. 26; Nov. 2, 9, 16, 23.

The lectures in each course being exactly the same as in every other course, in the following order:
Oct. 21, 22, 23, 24, 26—THE RHINE.
Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31; Nov. 2—NAPOLEON NO. 1.
Nov. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9—NAPOLEON NO. 2.
Nov. 11, 12, 13, 14, 16—BERLIN.
Nov. 18, 19, 20, 21, 23—SWITZERLAND.

The course will comprise accounts of Mr. Stoddard's latest travels on the Rhine, in Berlin, and in Switzerland, aided by new illustrations. To these are added by request his famous lectures on the Life and Times of Napoleon Bonaparte, which, however, have been so largely rewritten and filled with pertinent facts brought out in recently published works as to have, even to those who were so charmed with them when given some years ago, all the interest of entirely new creations.

The management feel that too much can hardly be said in reference to the illustrations with which these lectures will be embellished. The time of both members of the firm for the last four months has been spent in Europe, in the selection and preparation of the illustrations for this and the following season, and the services of special and eminent artists have been constantly commanded during the whole period.

COURSE TICKETS, with reserved seats, for the course of five lectures ......$1.00, $2.00, $3.00. According to location.

Boxes holding four $10.00, $12.00, $15.00

The SALE OF COURSE TICKETS will open at the BOX OFFICE MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 14.

The $3.00 tickets and the boxes at the regular window, and the $1.00 and $2.00 tickets in the adjoining room.

The rule found imperatively necessary in the past will be strictly followed—viz., no buyer allowed more than ten tickets to any course.

BURDITT & NORTH, Managers.

CHICAGO OPERAHOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.

Every Evening—Saturday Matinee Only.

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT

In Wm. Young's Romantic Tragedy,

GANELON.

INSTANT SUCCESS

The Press and Public Unanimous.—Crowded Houses.

"Pageantry and poetry joined hands in the play of 'Ganelon' and marched to the music of success."—TRIBUNE.
"A pronounced success indeed."—TIMES.
"Too much cannot be said in praise of the production."—INTER OCEAN.
"From a popular standpoint Mr. Barrett achieved a pronounced success."—DAILY NEWS.
"Rivaling in form and color any attempt in the line of spectacular tragedy known on the American stage."—HERALD.
"A noble tragedy nobly produced."—JOURNAL.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE—This Week.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE EMMA

ABBOTT

GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

TONIGHT—EMMA ABBOTT as "Leonora" in Verdi's Grand Tragic Opera, IL TROVATORE.
FRIDAY—Gounod's Exquisite Love Lyric, ROMEO AND JULIET. EMMA ABBOTT as "JULIET"—Entire Company.
SATURDAY—ABBOTT MATINEE—Balfe's Sparkling Opera, ROSE OF CASTILE. EMMA ABBOTT as Queen of Castile.
SATURDAY—Farewell performance, BOHEMIAN GIRL. EMMA ABBOTT and entire company.
Sunday, Oct. 13—ROLAND REED.

EXPOSITION.

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INTER-STATE

Industrial Exposition

Now open and entirely complete from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily until and including Oct. 19. The Orchestra, under Prof. Liesegang, has no equal west of New York. Reduced fares on all transportation lines with termini in Chicago.

HOOLEY'S—"A Gold Mine."

EVERY EVENING—NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2,

NAT C. GOODWIN *In His New Departure, The Legitimate Comedy,* A GOLD MINE.

THE GRANDEST TRIUMPH YET.

LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM,
Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

LIBBY PRISON

NOW OPEN DAILY

From 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. (Sundays included).

Admission, 50 cents. Children under Fifteen, 25 cents.

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THIS WEEK ONLY.
MATINEE SATURDAY,

THE BURGLAR.

As produced at the Madison Square Theater. "A Drama of Intermingled Laughter and Tears," presenting a powerful cast of popular players.
Next Monday—MLLE. RHEA in her New Play—"Josephine, Empress of the French."

NEW WINDSOR THEATER,
North Clark and Division-sts.

LAST NIGHTS—LAST MATINEE SATURDAY,
An Unqualified Success,
H. Grattan Donnelly's Farce-Comedy,

MAMMA.

FRANK DESHON. AMY AMES.
Sunday Night—Richard Golden in "Old Jed Prouty."

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE,

THE BRILLIANT ORATOR AND INIMITABLE HUMORIST,
Will Lecture Thursday Evening, Oct. 10.
Subject—The Pilgrimage of the Funny Man.
Seats now on sale at the box-office.

CRITERION THEATER.

Every Evening This Week. Saturday and Sunday Matinees,

HAPPY CAL WAGNER'S OLD-TIME MINSTRELS.

25—GREAT ARTISTS—25

PRICES ....15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c
Next week—A ROYAL PASS.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
Second Week—On Exhibition Daily,
THE ONLY LIVING TWO-HEADED BABY
Theater No. 1—Hanley's Uniques.
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Theater No. 3—Irwin's Fantastics.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
Curio Hall—The Two-Udder Cow.
Theater No. 1—Eclipse Quartette.
Theater No. 2—Crolius Co. in "Uncle Dan'l."

PARK THEATER—State, near Harrison

John J. Riley, "Old Man's Pets," this week. James Britton, The Two Roses, Charles Schmick, Murphy and Lenora, The Great Marque, Baby Orchestra, Excelsior Quadrilles.
Admission 15c. Smoking permitted.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.

BATTLE OF

GETTYSBURG.

Open Daily from 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
Cable Cars to Panorama-Place.

STANDARD THEATER.
This Week, with usual Matinees,
MUGGS LANDING.
Next Week—HIDDEN HAND.

EPSTEAN'S NEW DIME MUSEUM,
Randolph-st., | And Two Bijou Theaters | Near Clark
PATTISON, THE GIANT HUNTER.
2—New Stage Shows of Guaranteed Merit—2

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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1889.

RATES for money were firm in Chicago at 6@7 per cent. There was good buying of local stocks. New York exchange sold at par to 25 cents premium. Sterling was ⅛ cent higher. Railroad stocks were strong, money being easier in New York.—The Chicago produce markets were moderately active. Wheat sold higher because of a better export movement, and provisions were firm with a fair demand for consumption. Corn and oats were depressed by large supplies, and sold off to the lowest prices known for several years past. As compared with Tuesday pork and ribs closed 2½ cents higher, lard easy, wheat ⅝ cent higher, corn and barley steady, oats and rye weak, and flaxseeds 1½ cents lower.

THE supply of natural gas at Pittsburg appears to have petered out. This has long been feared. It was reasonably certain that it could not last forever, and the wastefulness with which it has been used has been so great that the prodigality of nature is at last exhausted. For three days now there has been no gas. If a few more pass and there is no change in the situation Pittsburg will be brokenhearted. It will have to go back to its old smoky ways. It will no longer be able to crow over Chicago, and its people will be again deprived of the sight of the sun, unless some long-headed man, foreseeing the inevitable, has made arrangements for supplying fuel gas. A return to coal will not only make the city the smoky town it was of yore, but will deprive it of the great advantage of a cheap fuel which it has enjoyed for so many years and which has contributed so much to its industrial prosperity.

WHY should any one wish to cut off nineteen of the townships of this county, and assign them, some to Du Page, some to Lake, and some to Will? Why not let them stay just where they are? Supposing that the city population, steadily creeping forward, should in the course of time begin to invade them, as it has done Lake View, Hyde Park, Jefferson, Lake, Cicero, etc., what harm would be done by incorporating them in the city when they were reasonably well filled with villages. It is true they would still have many acres of farming lands within their limits, but this would be taxed as farm lands and not as city lots. The taxes imposed on it would be no greater than before, but the owner would be brought within reach of many of the benefits which a city bestows on its inhabitants. It would be possible to give him better protection against fire, to keep an eye on his sanitary condition, and to make life easier for him in a dozen ways. So instead of dismembering the county leave it as it is, and if the city can grow out and fill it all up let it do so.

NOW THAT the Republican county committee has adopted the new Crawford primary law let it be enforced fairly and honestly in the spirit of its enactment and according to the letter. It will not do to divide the wards into shoestring districts or to locate the polling places at one corner of the precinct. The polling places should be centrally located. The districts ought to be of compact and contiguous territory. The committeemen should bear these two facts in mind. As their divisions will be subject to revision by the full committee at its meeting tomorrow it will be prudent to do so. There is undoubtedly a tendency on the part of some of the committeemen from the outlying wards to manipulate the primaries in the interest of a clique. Any attempt to carry out this intention ought to be checked and defeated. The new law should get a full and fair trial. In this way we will secure a better and a fair representation at the county convention and also insure the nomination of good men for the various county offices to be filled this fall. Every list of polling places and every map of primary districts should be submitted to the full committee tomorrow, and both should be revised if necessary.

ONE need not go far in searching for the causes of the bad defeat of the Republicans and the triumph of Sim Coyism in the municipal election in Indianapolis Tuesday last. Officeseeking, with its rewards and disappointments and revenges, explains the whole business. The administration had given out its plums in the shape of consulships, ministerships, secretaryships, territorial and local federal offices, but for every one who got his plum there were from twenty to a hundred for each office who got no fruit at all and were disappointed and embittered. They felt that they had whooped it just as lively and had fought, bled, and died just as frequently as the other fellows who drew the prizes. They were grieved, exasperated, and sore. They felt that they had been personally wronged and they sulked in their tents. They advised their sympathizing friends to stay away from the polls, and they staid away most effectively, and by their masterly inactivity let the Democrats, the convict Sim Coy and all, in with a rush. The big fellows in the local federal offices had their plums, enough to last for four years to come, and could not get up any personal interest in local politics, while those who had no plums at all felt still less interest. So the corrupt Democracy, the corruptest Democracy in the United States, according to ex-President Cleveland, swept the board. That is all there is to it.

WATER will be one of the prime necessities of life during the world's fair of 1892. At present the daily supply of water in New York is 112,000,000 gallons, nearly 40,000,000 less than is adequate for domestic, manufacturing, and fire extinguishing purposes. The New York *Insurance Journal* says:

> The city is admonished to be content with this insufficiency and encouraged to do so under the expectation that upon the completion of the new aqueduct water will be more liberally furnished. The population of the city is increasing so largely as to require many millions of additional gallons each year, so that if the completion of the improved works should be much delayed the additional gallons flowing through the new aqueduct would be consumed by the augmented population.

It is estimated that during the exposition 200,000,000 gallons per diem will be needed. This is entirely beyond the capabilities of the Croton river, even, as the *Journal* says, "with the last resource of its watershed, the Quaker bridge dam, which is reported to yield water without stint, but which is held in abeyance and the construction of which would consume years of labor." Is it not folly then, is it not worse than folly, to talk of New York as the locality for the world's fair, when such a contingency would precipitate a great public calamity both in entailing human suffering and in rendering abortive the fair itself? As to water, the whole of Lake Michigan with the finest water in the world lies spread out in all its beauty and purity before Chicago.

CORN sold yesterday in this market at the lowest price touched since January, 1879, and oats have not sold lower since October, 1878. The only redeeming feature in this comparison lies in the fact that rates of transportation from the farm are considerably less than those of ten years ago, leaving a larger percentage to the producer. But his share is only a small one at the best. It is doubtful if it averages more than 12½ cents per bushel, or less than $5 for an ordinary wagon load delivered at the country station, this pittance covering the trouble of hauling as well as the cost of raising the corn. At such a price there must be vast areas from which it will not be deemed worth while to take the grain to market, and perhaps it may be found that the bears have outwitted themselves in depressing the market to a point that will seriously diminish the quantity at their disposal. This is likely to be the case in the event of a hard winter, such as has been prognosticated from the actions of animals in the far northwest. At the price named corn will be a much cheaper article of fuel than coal on thousands of farms, even if the cost of hauling both ways between railroad and homestead be left out of the count, and it will be strange if the experience of some former years be not repeated in the burning of corn on such a large scale as to leave only a moderate supply for the market in place of the overwhelming one expected. Of course the surplus to be sent out of the county in which it is grown will also be lessened by a more liberal feeding and less careful husbanding of material than would be practiced if a fair pecuniary inducement were held out for its sale in the primary markets. A consideration of these points may perhaps be regarded as sufficient reason for a pause in the bearing process which the speculators generally indulge in on occasions of plenty, taking no heed of the fact that their greed is robbing the farmer of his hard earned money. The fear of loss by overdoing the thing will form a far more effectual argument than any reference to the rights of the producer can possibly be.

CONSOLIDATION OF CITY AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS.

Several gentlemen, carried away by a love of seeming simplicity in government, suggest that the city of Chicago and county of Cook be consolidated into one municipal government. The outlying farming towns which the city overflow cannot reach for some time, at least, they want to annex to neighboring counties. That which is left they design shall be ruled over by one body, which shall unite the functions of the county board, the council, the park boards, the schools, and the town officers—a legislature with an upper and a lower house, and a mayor who shall pass on its legislation.

This seems so simple to many, so economic. They think it will lessen the amount of work to be done and the number of officers employed in doing it. But practice has an ugly way of contradicting theory, and here is one of the cases where it would be sure to do it. At present the business of the city is done by aldermen who are allowed $3 a day for each of their weekly meetings. The county commissioners, who meet about as often, are given $5 each. The members of the park boards, with the exception of one or two of the officers, are not salaried. They work for honor, not for hire. The expenses of the town officers are not excessive. On the whole, considering the amount of work done, the pay received by the members of these local legislatures is small.

Owing to the division of work nobody is hard pressed. An alderman can attend to the weekly meeting of the council and to the one or two committee meetings he has to look after. The county commissioner finds that he has plenty time left on his hands after he has attended to the public to attend to his own business. The duties of the park commissioner while important are not burdensome. The result of this is that while there are in the council and the county board roughs and toughs and boodlers, elected from the tough wards, who have no place there, yet there are also large numbers of respectable businessmen who consent to serve, because they have the time to do it and can yet attend to their own affairs, and have the good of the city at heart.

But let consolidation take place. Let the council, in addition to what it now has to do, be forced to take charge of the county hospital, the paupers, and the insane, the courts, the jail, the sheriff's office, the county clerk's office, the park boards, and all those matters now looked after by other bodies, and it would no longer be able to get through with business in the present easy way. No man who had an office, or a store, or any business of his own could be a member of the board of aldermen or councilors. High salaries would have to be paid to the men who gave up all their time to public duties, and here, as in New York, $5,000 a year would seem none too much; but the legislative body, still overburdened with work, would be relieved of part of it by the establishment of a colossal system of "boards," as in New York. The duties now discharged by one man would be turned over to three, five, or seven, who would be given more pretentious titles, assigned more elegantly furnished rooms, and given one or more attorneys to guide their steps, three times as many clerks, and each a bigger salary—as in New York.

It would not be long before a million dollars a year would be added to the city-county payroll. There would be a swarm of officials and all of them with big pay. But while the number of employés would be vastly increased the efficiency of the service would be proportionately lessened. For the real simplicity and effectiveness of the present system would be substituted a costly, procrastinating, irresponsible circumlocution office way of carrying on the public business, due to the attempt to put into one two things which do not go together—the city and county form of government. Each of these has its special sphere. Looking at them from without it sometimes seems as if they could be safely blended. Try it as in New York, and the results are manifest—extravagance, and inefficiency, and boodleism.

But beyond all this, think of the effect of the consolidation of patronage. The ward aldermen have much now, and their possession of it adds nothing to the efficiency of municipal government. How will it be when the aldermen are to put their fingers in the management of the poorhouse and the insane asylum and the county hospital? How will it be when the boodle aldermen from the bummer wards are intrusted with the distribution of outdoor relief to their constituents? How many of them will be needy, and what will it cost to meet their wants? Have not the aldermen power enough without handing over to them the drawing of grand and petit juries and the control of the county offices? Must the judges be made dependent on them? These are some of the results which would naturally follow the introduction of an unnatural simplicity and a spurious reform. The state system of government through counties is utterly distinct from the municipal form through cities and villages. Do not try to mix them together. The remnants of town government which still exist in this city do no harm. It is difficult to see how the work they accomplish could be much better or cheaper done, and a change might lead to grave complications.

THERE SHOULD BE NO POLITICS IN SEWAGE.

Mr. Victor Lawson of the *News* professes to be surprised at the opposition of THE TRIBUNE to the inclusion of Evanston in the drainage district, and informs it that with the peaceful little suburb in the Democratic majority in the proposed sanitary district will be cut down from 2,302 to 1,607. Inasmuch as Mr. Lawson has devoted his powerful mind since 1880—in which year he bolted Garfield and flopped to Hancock—to the cultivation of Democratic mugwumpery, and has backed the Democratic candidates at every election—local, state, and national—since then, it is a little surprising that he should be laboring to reduce what he claims will be his party majority in the sanitary district, and begging Republicans to let in Evanston so that they may have a better chance of victory.

It is vastly considerate of him. But THE TRIBUNE is not looking at the drainage question from a political standpoint. It has never done so. THE TRIBUNE is not for the inclusion of territory because it gives Republican majorities or its exclusion because it gives Democratic ones. No such mean, narrow, partisan considerations control it—in short, it is not edited by Mr. Lawson. It wants Evanston out of the district for just the reason that Mr. Lawson wants it in—because with it in the "private snap" scheme for the lake harbor at Grosse Point will be advanced, and the scheme for digging a canal at public expense of millions for syndicate benefit from that new made harbor down the north branch to Chicago might stand a better show of success. THE TRIBUNE, knowing precisely why Evanston is wanted in the district by the schemers, cannot be bought to give up its opposition thereto by any such cheap mess of pottage as Lawson holds out. In a total vote of 150,000 there would be little to be gained by the inclusion of the Evanston Republican majority. It would not cut much of a figure in the fight. Moreover, were the Evanstonians hauled in by the hair against their consent there is no telling how they would vote. All that is certain is that they would try to knife the party they held chiefly responsible.

As far as possible the board has been non-partisan. Each party is sure to have four trustees if it nominates decent men. The fight, therefore, will be over the ninth or odd man, and the party that puts up the best candidates will have a good chance of winning him. Should it turn out that the Democrats got the ninth man and began running the board after a grossly partisan fashion, perverting to party uses what was designed to be for the good of the community, the legislature would modify the law to stop it. It must not be forgotten that it has reserved the right to do this in whole or in part. What THE TRIBUNE wants is the elimination of all cutoffs, sidecuts, new lake harbors, syndicate schemes, or private snaps whose purpose is to saddle methods of expense on the taxpayers for the benefit of scheming individuals.

MAJORITY RULE IN CONGRESS.

The filibustering abuse as carried on in the Congress of the United States is not permitted in any other national parliamentary body. The French assembly has the clôture, and in the British parliament the rule is that "when it shall appear to the speaker during any debate that the subject has been adequately discussed and it is the evident sense of the house that the question be put" the speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole, as the case may be, must proceed to do so. Mr. Gladstone was the author of this rule and he insisted that the power of the majority to suppress filibustering was a matter of necessity and that the duties and responsibilities put upon parliament were such "this question becomes one of life or death." So in this country the question whether the majority can act is simply one as to the preservation of popular rule in Congress or the substitution of minority tyranny.

The present rules of the house operate to pervert the constitution and give an insignificant minority power to completely block legislation and defeat the will of the people. The minority cannot enact laws, but a few cranks or obstinate objectors can deadlock the house at any time and effectually prevent action by the majority. Legislation can be had only by permission of the filibusters, and for this reason members of the majority excuse their failure to carry out the policies to which they pledged themselves before the people and which they were elected to enforce. Failures to carry out policies which the people have approved are excused on the ground that the majority lacked the necessary strength and was crippled by the obstructionist rules of the house.

The plea in avoidance by which majorities have excused their failures will not serve any longer. It may be that when the house once adopts the rules as they now exist it renders itself helpless by giving obstructionists a foothold and permitting a resort to filibustering when a motion is made to amend the rules, but this should be guarded against by refusing to adopt rules in the first instance until the objectionable provisions are removed. The house need not put its neck in the noose and then struggle in vain to get free. It is under no obligation to adopt the rules of the preceding house until they are amended and made to accord with the will of the majority. The Republican majority must meet this question at the outset and see to it that the obstructionist rules are never fastened on the next house.

NO NEED OF A NEW CONSTITUTION.

The members of the Union League club were favored night before last with a discussion regarding the advisability of merging the local city and county governments into one. It was stated that this would require many changes of the constitution, but that as only one amendment can be submitted at a session of the general assembly years must go by before all the modifications they desired had been secured. "The only remedy, therefore," they declared, "was the calling of a constitutional convention, which could settle these important matters all at once."

Is that the shortest way or the best? The simplest road to pursue is to persuade the next legislature to submit to the people an amendment striking out the last sentence of section two of the fourteenth article relating to constitutional amendments, which says: "But the general assembly shall have no power to propose amendments to more than one article of this constitution at the same session, nor to the same article oftener than once in four years."

Get such an amendment as this adopted by the people, and the following legislature could if it saw fit submit twenty amendments to the people. It could hand down to them for their ratification or rejection all the new schemes that are asked on behalf of this city and county and all the propositions that have been simmering in the brains of the country members. The voters could indorse what pleased them and reject what they disliked. They would have abundant time to talk over every amendment and make up their minds concerning it. In a few years the entire constitution could be remade if the amendment fever attacked the people as well as the agitators.

Were a convention called one thing is shown by the experience of other states—that its members would not limit themselves to the removal of features which experience had proved to be defective, but that they would go ahead and make a new constitution from top to bottom. The result would be that the corporation members, working with a clear and intelligent understanding of the objects they wished to accomplish, would secure the elimination of the present salutary restrictions or the substitution for them of clauses so vague that the courts might be lost in their labyrinths. Then, when the convention was through with its labors and submitted it to the people, it would be beaten by from one to five hundred thousand votes. It would be knocked out of sight even in this county. Constitutional conventions in New York, Ohio, and other states, instead of confining themselves to the removal of acknowledged defects tried to ring in lots of new schemes, and after much labor submitted constitutions which the people contemptuously kicked out of sight, because, when they came to look at them, they saw the new provisions were prepared not in their interests but in those of the sharps and the corporations and the blanket mortgage makers.

He who goes slowly goes safely. To grab at a new constitution is to insure the unaltered continuance of the present one. To repeal the clause which forbids more than one amendment in two years is to open the way by which what the people may consider defective in their present organic law can be quickly stricken out and replaced with something better without fear that in the process of doing it other and more salutary provisions may also be done away with.

LOW PRICE OF CATTLE.

In endeavoring to account for the depressed price of beef cattle Mr. S. W. Allerton would do well to dismiss from consideration such matters as the oleomargarine tax, the lack of duty on hides, etc., and consider the significant statement made in the last edition of *Poor's Railway Manual* to the effect that in the last fifteen years 85,814 miles of railroad were built in this country, or 15,546 miles more than in the whole of the previous forty-five years and more than in all the rest of the world. This tremendous expansion of the railroad system has suddenly rendered vast sections of agricultural and grazing land immediately tributary to all markets. A farmer in North Dakota can compete with one in the Genesee valley in New York in raising wheat, and a Kansas cornraiser can cut under one in Ohio. Owing to the immense addition to the acreage in consequence of the building of new lines of railroad, which have brought the far west within reach of markets, the production of wheat and corn has increased 160 per cent in the last eighteen years! The increase in stock growing is a matter of estimate for the last few years, but no one doubts that it has been extraordinary. The rich alfalfa grass of the high irrigable plains has been made to grow luxuriantly in all the valleys throughout the entire region west of the Missouri, and herds are now hay fed in the winter blizzard weather, thus preventing loss.

The tremendous increase in the production of food products of every kind in the west has resulted in overproduction and its inevitable consequent, excessive cheapness. The United States produces food far beyond the ability of its people to consume, and the surplus must be sold in Europe in competition with Russia and India and the Argentine Republic. In consequence the profits of American farmers and stockgrowers are miserably inadequate, but where is the remedy to be found?

Poor's statistics show that the interstate commerce act has saved to shippers the enormous sum of $92,000,000, which would have been levied on the traffic of last year if the rates of 1886-'87 had continued to prevail. A large part of this enormous saving went to the farm producers of food products, but they are still unable to command a decent profit notwithstanding the reduction in the charges of middlemen and of transportation. The whole trouble is in the increase of production in the west, which has expanded far beyond the power of consumption. It could be remedied if the production of food products was curtailed and kept down to the consuming capacity of this country and Europe. But prices would rise at once and the production of food products would be greatly stimulated in all other countries. The United States would have little to export and would be quickly drained of its specie and a panic would set in. This remedy seems useless, therefore; but what other can be suggested? The causes of the cheapness of food products in the United States are apparently beyond control, and in the absence of wars or crop failures in Europe a low range of prices must be expected for a time.

HOW A WARD BOSS TALKS.

Some of the ward committeemen die hard. They vote to hold the coming primaries under the Crawford law, but they are unable to hide their disgust at having to do so. They talk like bad tempered little boys who, being forced by the threat of the maternal slipper to choke down a peculiarly nauseous dose of physic, console themselves with the hope that perhaps it will not work. Thus Committeeman White of the Twelfth ward is quoted as saying:

> Although I want the law indorsed and propose to vote for it, yet I want it understood that I regard it as the worst kind of a humbug. It is certainly unconstitutional, and I believe any good lawyer will say so. If enforced it will deprive men of their rights as citizens and be a bad thing generally. Under this law no man can vote at a Republican primary if he took part in a Democratic convention within a year, no matter if he is willing to vote the Republican ticket this year.

White has not hitherto been enrolled among the great constitutional lawyers of the country, and this petulant outburst of a dethroned ward boss will not add his name to those of the great expounders of the constitution. His remark simply shows that he has gotten so used to the oldfashioned packed primary system, where Republicans and Democrats, aliens and citizens, boys and men were whirled from poll to poll in 'buses so that they might get in as many votes as possible in the course of a day, that he has come to the conclusion that primary voting should be as free as air, and that it is the inalienable right of every Chicagoan to vote at any primary, wherever or whosever it may be.

The law says that when a party holds a primary no man shall be permitted to vote thereat who has within a year cast a ballot at the primary of any other party. Why should he be? There is nothing to hinder his voting for the Republican ticket at the regular election, but what right has he who votes the opposition ticket to ask to assist in shaping the policy of the Republican party or nominating its candidates? He should join the party by voting for its nominees before he presents himself at a primary to dictate to it. He must serve his period of probation as if he were seeking to join the Methodist church.

It is many years since the plain Republicans of most of the wards have had any rights at a primary election. They have been in effect disfranchised. It is the design of the Crawford law to restore them their rights of citizenship in the party, and it will doubtless do so even though the heathen committeemen rage and the machine people imagine a vain thing.

BOIES' DISHONEST TARIFF ARGUMENT.

Mr. Boies, the ex-Republican who went over to the Iowa Democrats on the issues of free trade and free whisky, and who is now the leader of the Hawkeye bourbons, clamors against protection because it keeps up the prices of goods. He enlarges on the advantages of the free trade doctrine in reducing the prices of wares and cheapening the cost of living, but carefully evades and obscures the undeniable and vitally important fact that such a policy would scale down the wages of labor just about as the selling value of its product would be lessened. By silence, evasion, and half statement he is trying to impose on the people of Iowa the idea that when goods are cheapened by free importation from Europe wageworkers will still get the old high pay. This is shamefully dishonest.

Considerable can be said in favor of the theory that the people of the state of Iowa as a whole and in the long run would be benefited by having manufactured goods cheapened to the free trade level. As a free trader Mr. Boies is entitled to all there is in that argument and should have the right to make the most of it; but he must admit that as goods are cheapened wages, salaries, and personal earnings of every kind and class must come down also. Mr. Boies may claim that workmen can easily stand the reduction in wages when the cost of living is cheapened. This is an argument worthy of consideration in its proper place, but before Mr. Boies gets to it he should state candidly to the wageworkers of Iowa the indisputable law of political economy that in a fall of prices wages are cut first, while the cheapening of goods comes later and by slower processes. With a view to a cheapened production wages must be cut down immediately, while manufacturers, merchants, and middlemen will labor strenuously to maintain prices until their old stocks of goods are worked off on consumers.

A considerable time must elapse before the new goods produced by cheaper home labor can be put on the market, and in the meantime the old stocks, for the production of which high wages were paid, would be sold as dear as possible.

Mr. Boies expects his chief vote from the workmen and wageearners in the Iowa cities and villages. He promises them cheaper goods and a lower cost of living, but if he pretends to honesty he must state that low wages will come first and the alleged compensating advantage of cheaper goods later on. Have the Iowa workmen sufficient savings to tide them over the interval until the commercial readjustment is complete? Can they afford to work for low wages and pay high for their goods until the old stocks are worked off and the new product brought into the market? Will the Iowa workmen be content to use up their savings, live close, and practice selfdenial during the time the country is getting down to the free trade level of prices? Cheapness will begin with wages, but must run around the circle before workmen get its full benefits in the form of a reduced cost of living. If these points were fully explained to the wageworking class they would vote solidly against him. There would be no Boies' play in the way they would snow him under.

STILL the flowing tide is with the Gladstonian home rulers. Following the news of their brilliant victory in the English borough of Peterborough Monday comes the announcement of an equally important success in the combined counties of Elgin and Nairn in Scotland Tuesday. In Peterborough the home rulers won a seat from the tories. In the Scotch constituency the Gladstonians simply increase their majority and make what was a doubtful seat a secure one. At the general election of 1886 the liberal home rulers won the Elgin and Nairn division by only 119 majority, the vote being 1,991 for the Gladstonian candidate to 1,872 for the whig-tory candidate. In the election of Tuesday the home rulers increased their vote to 2,571—a gain of 580—and at the same time more than quadrupled their majority, making it 532. They did this, too, in face of some discouraging circumstances. Their candidate, J. Seymour Keay, a London barrister and journalist, whose trenchant articles in the *Nineteenth Century* on the hardships of the Hindoo ryots and their plunder by the British money lenders were reviewed in THE TRIBUNE some years ago at considerable length, is a man of advanced opinions. He announced himself in the early part of his canvass as a republican and land reformer. This offended a section of the home rule party, and it required the interposition of Mr. Gladstone to prevent a bolt. He was not in the political sense a strong candidate. The tories, on the other hand, selected a popular local man of large wealth. They counted on winning the seat. They were disappointed, as the result showed, while the Gladstonians were far from being confident.

THE TRIBUNE has mentioned the experience of the city of Burlington, Ia., with its waterworks. And having spoken on the subject of course the *Inter Ocean* had to say something against it. As usual it injects a large falsehood into its statements and does it with a sweet deliberation which can be attributed to original depravity alone. It says:

> Burlington tried to establish waterworks on the double-barreled system, a private corporation owning the plant and the city renting it. It resulted there just as the *Inter Ocean* has all along contended it would here—namely: in a "private snap" and nothing else. In theory the city of Burlington was to have control of the plant and have an option of purchase; in point of fact it has been powerless to enforce the rights supposed to have been reserved originally. It is a clear case of the camel getting his nose into the tent and then taking sole possession of the premises.

It was stated with great clearness by THE TRIBUNE that the city of Burlington had neither in theory nor fact the control of the plant. It reserved simply the right to purchase, as this city did when it granted the first street railway franchise. Ald. Dixon's plans contemplate that the control of the plant shall never be in the hands of a private corporation, but shall be in possession of the city from the moment the works are built, and that they shall be constructed under city supervision. The steadiness and persistency with which the *I. O.* seeks to deceive its readers about this important high water pressure service go far to justify the orthodox ministers in their unshaken belief in the existence of a personal devil, one of whose names is "The Father of Lies."

THE Hartford *Courant* calls the attention of the prohibitionists to the fact that the state of Connecticut had absolute prohibition under the law from last Saturday night to the following Wednesday morning, and it was accomplished by the very general assembly that saw fit to submit the prohibitory constitutional amendment. No constitutional amendment was necessary, nor is it in any other state, and yet among the other things which it is difficult to get out of the head of a prohibitionist is his conviction that it is essential to tinker and patch up a state constitution in order to get prohibition.

CHAIRMAN WOODWARD of the Republican county committee prudently called the attention of his fellow members Tuesday to the fact that there is to be but one registration day this year—Tuesday next, Oct. 15. New voters, whether native born or naturalized, must register that day in the city and in Cicero in order to be entitled to cast their ballots at the November election. Voters who have changed their residence since last election must have their names transferred to the registries of the precincts in which they now reside, otherwise they will not be able to vote at the November election. These facts ought to be impressed on the voters. There ought to be a meeting of all the Republican ward clubs between now and Tuesday next to take action in the matter. The Democrats are attending to preliminaries for registration. They control the election machinery. The Republicans ought to be more active than they have been. More attention to this matter is demanded by the circumstances of the case.

"CHICAGO will reach a population of half a million," says the New Orleans *Picayune*, "even if she has to reach all over Illinois for it." Viewed as an exhibition of ignorance, of malice, or as a typographical error of 700,000, this gem from the *Picayune* breaks the record for the entire season.

GOV. HILL of New York is reasonably certain of immortality. It is hardly possible that anything will ever drive the memory of whisky as a power in politics entirely from the minds of men.

A WORTHY old man in Herkimer county, New York, tired of seeing so many allusions to the ceiling in the state house at Albany, has written a letter to Gov. Hill to ask if some of those noted Masons now visiting in Washington cannot be induced to return home by way of Albany and fix that ceiling, for pity's sake, before it gets any worse.

IT makes traveling New Yorkers inexpressibly tired to see those little red stars bearing the talismanic inscription, "1892. World's Exposition. Chicago," that are being gummed on nearly everything, stationary as well as portable, all over the great west.

FOUR new American states, hey! They're coming into the union almost as fast as I can buy them up, blahst 'em!—*J. Bull.*

NEW YORK has a cemetery trust. And an undertakers' trust has just been organized in Wisconsin. When all the trusts of the day get into full operation people of ordinary means will find living too expensive, and yet will be unable to afford to die.

THE northern sot contends that corn is king, and complacently fills his skin with its extract, while his southern brother, who yields his allegiance to cotton, sticks complacently to his gin.

IF A. Oakey Hall thinks his character has been damaged to the extent of $50,000 by a casual remark in Bryce's "American Commonwealth" connecting him with the Tweed ring he ought to sue Harper & Bros. and Tom Nast, even at this late day, for $50,000,000,000, and not a cent less.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Cause of It.

South American Delegate to Pan-American Congress (looking out through car window)—"What city is this?"

Native—"This is Boston."

Delegate—"Everybody appears serious and thoughtful. What is the cause of it?"

Native (sadly)—"Buck Ewing."

Had a Bet on It.

Young Husband (in railway car)—"Emily, you can hold some of this baggage on your own lap awhile. The next time you go on a trip with a whole carload of useless traps and calamities, by jocks, you'll go alone!"

Interested Observer, two seats back (handing half-dollar to friend)—"You've won, Grindstone. This isn't their wedding trip—not by a year, at the very least."

Overdid It.

Doorkeeper of Faro Bank (doubtfully)—"Here's a strange fellow that wants to get in. I don't know whether we want him or not."

Proprietor—"What kind of a looking chap is he?"

Doorkeeper—"Dressed like a heavy South Clark street swell. Loud check suit, flashy watch chain, whiskers waxed, hat on one side, and has a tough-looking bull terrier with him."

Proprietor (decidedly)—"Keep him on the outside. He's some popular clergyman in disguise looking up material for a sermon on gambling."

Wanted It Done in Classic Style.

Fashionable Hairdresser—"What style of coiffure will you choose today, madam?"

Mrs. Nieurich (languidly)—"You may do it up in a—a Gordian knot, if you please."

PERSONALS.

Meissonier recently said to a lady who remarked upon visiting his new house that she missed pictures of his own from among the beautiful things with which he had adorned the rooms: "Ah, madam, they are too dear to allow me to keep them."

Eugene Higgins of Baltimore, the famous ex-appointment clerk of the treasury department, has retired from politics for good. "It is an ungrateful business," says Mr. Higgins, "and as I have had more than my share of abuse I think I am entitled to rest for the remainder of my life." The public will agree with Mr. Higgins.

Mr. High Sherman, who lives near Marietta, Ga., is 103 years old. He has been a soldier in three wars, the Florida, the Mexican, and the war of secession. He has never taken a dose of medicine, never used spectacles, and can now see to shoot a rifle with accuracy. During the last summer he made a full hand in a large corn and cotton field.

Johnson M. Mundy of Tarrytown, N. Y., probably enjoys the distinction of being the only blind sculptor in this country. His sight failed nine years ago, but he has continued his work steadily, and at present has nearly finished a fine statue of a volunteer soldier. The work is necessarily slow as he has to work by feeling and touch without sight.

The Duke of Edinburg is still sulking over the marriage of his niece to the Duke of Fife, the result being that the relations between himself and the Prince of Wales are something more than strained. He is now worrying the Queen about the question of the succession to the throne in the event of the Prince of Wales' sons dying without issue.

Robert J. Burdette, the genial humorist, has just closed his season's work as summer pastor of a Baptist church in a Philadelphia suburb to take up his cross on the lecture platform for the winter. He says: "I think I shall some day give up lecturing and settle down in a little country parsonage. This is my ideal life, and if I had known enough of theology I might be a preacher now."

CURRENT NOTES.

The prison garb is designed to put a check on a criminal.—*Texas Siftings.*

Soup à la Jay Gould—Take a little stock, six times as much water, and then put in the lamb.—*Life.*

A man discovers that gas isn't equal to coal when he tries it on a coal dealer to secure credit.—*Texas Siftings.*

Woman is a lovely creature, and she knows it, too; but she is always willing to be told of it once more.—*Somerville Journal.*

Smith—"The City of Paris, I hear, consumes more coal than any other ship." Jones—"That's a mistake." Smith—"What ship beats it, then?" Jones—"Courtship."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Chicago Boy—"Pop, what are them big things?" Pop—"Mowing machines. They are to cut grass with." "O! Whose are they?" "I don't know. Guess they are to be taken to St. Louis to get the streets ready for winter."—*New York Weekly.*

Mr. Oiddunce—"I want an engagement ring of appropriate design." Jeweler—"What do you think of two hearts in rubies?" Mr. Oiddunce—"'Twon't do. There's only one heart in this transaction. The girl is marrying for money."—*Jewelers' Weekly.*

It is said that there are at least 2,000 actors in New York who are unable to get situations. That 2,000 actors are out of situations is not so remarkable as the fact that about double that number of men who are not actors have secured situations at that sort of business.—*Norristown Herald.*

TIPS ON THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Kansas City *Times:* New York should turn Mr. Buck Ewing loose on the world's fair.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* It is hoped that New York will raise the money for the world's fair and Chicago will get a Cronin jury in time for the celebration of 1992.

Philadelphia *Times:* The present prospect of an international exhibition at New York in 1892 is not encouraging. The New York committees have apparently given up already.

Kearney *Enterprise:* New York need not be so touchy about her Central park being "desecrated." Nothing anywhere near New York will be "desecrated" by a world's fair in 1892.

Rochester *Chronicle:* It would not matter so much now if Chicago should have the world's fair. New York has won the baseball pennant and—supreme consideration—it cost the capitalists nothing.

Troy (N. Y.) *Times:* The New York world's fair committee seems to have adopted the Fabian policy of procedure. Fabian tactics sometimes succeed in war, when a small power thus wears out a larger one, but the principle is a poor one to adopt in pushing a world's fair. It will never bring success there.

New York *Press:* Now that Chicago comes to the front and promises to aid us "if" the fair is held here we have hopes. But, come to think of it, there's that same old "if." Pulitzer's $100,000, Starin's $500,000, and all the rest have that "if" string to them. No, even Chicago's aid doesn't count. What the fair wants is cash, and cash doesn't materialize to any great extent.

The Lansing *Republican* thinks that if the people of Chicago are doomed to read nothing but the Cronin case, sewerage, and editorials on New York's unfitness for the world's fair from this until 1892, as would appear from the papers at the present time, there will be no one there to welcome the world. The last citizen would have died of sheer exhaustion long before that time.

Rochester *Democrat:* New York complains because its neighboring cities of the east are so impatient. All the metropolis wants is time and it will show the world an astounding subscription list for the great fair. Perhaps so, but as long as New York continues to make progress like a crab, backward, it is not surprising that the world places the worst construction upon its apparent frugality.

Boston *Herald:* Before the great city of New York proceeds any further towards raising funds for the world's fair in 1892, showing the progress of affairs in this country since Christopher Columbus came over, we advise her to provide accommodations for the ten or twelve thousand children there who want to go to school but who are denied the privilege of doing so because there are not seats enough in the public schoolhouses. This is not creditable to the nineteenth century.

Savannah *News:* There is not much reason to doubt that the fair will be in New York. Chicago, St. Louis, and Washington all have advantages, but they have no such ones as New York. If the fair is in New York it will, in all probability, pay its expenses. If it is in any other city it is pretty certain to be a financial failure. While the south feels kindly to all the other cities, there is no doubt that she favors New York for the reason that her business relations are chiefly with that city, and also because she has excellent rail and water transportation facilities for reaching it.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The sale of seats for the first evening musical recital to be given in the Auditorium recital hall will begin this morning at the box office of the Chicago conservatory on the ninth floor of the building. The honor of this first evening musical falls to William H. Sherwood, the distinguished pianist, who will be assisted by Mme. De Marion, soprano, and a string quartet under Mr. Rosenbecker.

Clausen's panorama of the northwest and Yellowstone park, which has been attracting attention in other cities, will be placed on exhibition at the Madison Street theater Monday and will continue for two weeks. The painting is said to be one of the largest of the kind ever produced and reveals many scenes of the region.

At the Grand operahouse last evening the Emma Abbott opera company presented the "Mikado" with a cast which included Miss Abbott, Miss Mirella, Miss Lizzie Annandale, Messrs. Montegriffo, Broderick, Pruette, Allen, and Richard Karl. This evening "Il Trovatore" will be given.

At the Eden Musée a concert will be given this evening by an orchestra under the direction of Mr. Carl Koelling.

Edison on the Paris Exposition.

In an interview on his return home from Paris Edison said:

But to return to the exposition. They had all sorts of electrical appliances there, but I did not see anything new worth mentioning. The one thing in the mechanical line that I saw there that interested me more than anything else was a *steam engine.* It was a marvel of perfection, and yet there was no feature about it that can be described so that the readers of a daily newspaper would be interested in it. I went around and saw it tested and at work practically, *and found that in economy it was ahead of anything in the world.* So I bought the patterns.

I have two criticisms on the Paris exposition. First, the machinery was scattered about too much. There were more than fifty miles of aisles there, and, as the machinery was scattered, one who cared to see it all had to do a deal of needless walking. Then there was no such thing as a live industrial process. They did not take sides of leather, for instance, and make shoes of them before the eyes of the people, as they should have done. The machinery was all very well, but they should have been making something with it.

Outside of the art department the American exhibit can best be described by telling what Chauncey Depew said about it. We were all invited out to see Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. Bill gave us an American spread, pork and beans, fried beef, mince pie, and peanuts. When we got to the peanuts Chauncey Depew was obliged to make a speech. He said we were all proud of our country and its products, and when we went to the exposition we all had our heads. We stopped before the entrance to the American department, and each one of us wrapped himself up in an American flag, and the flag was so large that it went around us fifteen times. Then, being properly bundled up, we went in and walked around. We looked at everything [few things there], and then we came out and we took off the American flag and we folded it up carefully and put it in our vest pocket.

However, American mechanical genius was not without its triumphs. The elevators in the Eiffel tower were the product of an American factory. There was a French elevator in the tower. It could have lifted a steamship. It was built for safety. But the American was the elevator that went to the top. It was the only one that could go up around the curve.

Now You're Talking.

N. Y. *Post:* The N. Y. *Times*, rather inconsiderately as it seems to us, casts ridicule on the fervor with which the people of Chicago have set about the task of getting the world's fair of 1892 at that place. Chicago is not, in our judgment, a good place for the world's fair. Its atmosphere is too smoky [that will be cleaned], its streets are too dirty [that is the fault of the Democratic mayor], its sidewalks too rickety [?], its drainage too offensive to make a pleasing impression on visitors from abroad [the drainage will be made good], in addition to which the distance from the seaboard is an obstacle and a drawback both to exhibiters and visitors from European countries [but a great benefit to three-fourths of the American people, as it is nearer for them to Chicago than to New York]. But on the other hand it must be said that enthusiasm, whether "redhot" or "white hot," is, in matters of this kind, entitled to profound respect. Hard work is entitled to its reward, although it does not always get it. The enthusiasm and hard work of Chicago are not to be made fun of, but should, on the contrary, excite general admiration, the cause in which they are enlisted being entirely honorable in itself.

The Australian Ballot.

Springfield *Republican* (Mug.): The Australian ballot system seems to have worked without a break in Montana, members of all parties testifying to its virtues as an engine for the suppression of fraud and intimidation at the polls. It is to be observed in general that those who are the loudest in condemnation of the intricacies of this method of voting have the least practical experience as to its workings. With so many critical and unfriendly observers about the polls the initial election under this system is naturally the most difficult to conduct. The voters are not familiar with its details, and the heelers and runners will be sure to take advantage of every loophole. Massachusetts will in November test the system for the first time. The old commonwealth was the first in the country to place this reform upon the statute books, applied equally to the whole state, the bill being signed in May, 1888, but the sentiment of ballot reform was given a tremendous impetus by the irregularities and bribery of November last.

The Pan-American Congress.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Bulletin* makes this forecast of the doings of the Pan-American conference:

> A strong effort is evidently to be made to commit the conference to the policy of large subsidies to ocean steamship lines. This would seem to be one of the most difficult matters upon which to obtain concerted action. But the Americans will undoubtedly urge an agreement upon a policy which shall establish lines receiving subsidies from both the terminal countries. Among the ten American delegates, not one is the representative of the principles of the Democratic party as they are commonly understood. Mr. Flint of New York, Mr. Coolidge of Massachusetts, Mr. Davis of West Virginia, and Mr. Hanson of Georgia pass for Democrats, but not one of them is an aggressive advocate of the policy of commercial freedom and nonintervention by the government. The report of Mr. Curtis, made public today, leans in the direction of subsidies, and several chapters are devoted to the policy of France, Germany, and England, and to urging the payment of subsidies by our government.

Negro Immigration.

An immigration society established at Topeka in connection with the movement of negroes to Oklahoma has received advices from Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and the Carolinas stating that there will be 20,000 negro immigrants from those states on their way as soon as they can gather their crops and get ready to leave. With the negroes scattered over the country the "negro question" will become less serious, for the blacks will then come into closer contact with the more civilized whites and will develop into as good citizens as many of the northern colored people are. While they dwell in masses in the south there is far less chance for their improvement or for their gaining political rights.—*Ex.*

ON THE WAY TO BERLIN.

THE CZAR TO BE GIVEN A MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION TODAY.

Preparations Surpassing in Splendor Anything Ever Known in the German Capital—Gilbert and Sullivan to Present Another Comic Opera to the Public Next Month—Englishmen Enthusiastic Over Baseball—London Streets to Be Radically Changed.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—Gens. Werder and Kaltenborn-Stachau will attend the Czar during his stay in the German capital. Arrangements have been made for the most imposing military reception on the arrival of the Czar ever witnessed in Berlin. The entire route from the Lehrter railroad station across the Königsplatz and as far as the Charlottenburg road will be lined with cavalry, and beyond this by infantry up to the gates of the Russian embassy. The vast military preparations for the Czar's welcome and for his diversion during his stay are on a scale of magnificence without a precedent even when foreign potentates have been entertained heretofore, and it is hinted in certain quarters that this extraordinary array of bayonets is intended quite as much as an impressive reminder of the strength of the German arms as for an innocent spectacular entertainment. Gen. Werder will meet the Czar at Kiel and accompany him to Berlin. The First regiment of guards, together with a company of the Alexander regiment, will act as a bodyguard to the Czar on the route from Kiel to Berlin. After arriving at the capital his escort from the railroad station to the Russian embassy will consist of four squadrons of cavalry, two riding in front of the imperial carriage and two behind. The most stringent precautions have been taken to prevent the possibility of the approach of the public to his majesty's person. Besides the troops which will be stretched out in solid columns on each side of the route police officials in citizens' clothes will be thickly scattered along the edge of the crowds with instructions to watch for any suspicious movement on the part of individuals or groups of people. These precautions are taken, it is understood, at the express wish of the Czar himself, whose secret police have warned him that the greatest care should be taken during his stay in Berlin to insure his safety. Acting upon their suggestions the German officials are making a thorough canvass of the houses along the proposed route to see that no suspicious persons are lodged there, and before Friday the police will have the history and pedigree of every dweller along the line from the railroad station to the embassy.

The Czarina has postponed her departure from Fredensborg until Tuesday next.

The banquet to the English officers at Kiel today was given in the Casino. Emperor William was present. The Emperor also attended a conversazione at the Marine academy. He started for Berlin at 11 o'clock tonight.

Prince Bismarck left Friedrichsruhe today en route to Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 9.—The Czar embarked at midnight for Germany. He was accompanied on the railway from Fredensborg to this city by the Czarina and all the members of the royal family.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

It Is Being Prepared for Presentation to the Public Next Month.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Gilbert and Sullivan will come before the public the latter part of November at the Savoy theater with a new light opera which is still without a name. Though the piece has not been read yet a chorus rehearsal was held yesterday at the Savoy with locked doors and other symptoms of secrecy. The subject of the new opera is Venetian. The doge is the principal character. By ties of birth and association he is an aristocrat. At heart he is a thorough republican. He goes among the people in disguise and urges them to rise and unseat the doge. A council of ten finally obliges him to take an oath to kill a man of the people. The populace then compels him to swear to kill the doge. The principal character is apparently on the brink of a precipice, but is rescued by Gilbert in his usual happy manner. The caste has not been filled yet, but I am in a position to name the most of those who will appear in spite of the efforts to keep everything connected with the new opera from the public until the last moment. Courtice Pounds will have the chief tenor part, that of a Venetian swell. Geraldine Ulmar will probably be the chief soprano. John Wilkinson, who succeeded Grossmith as Atack Poynte and who cast Grossmith in the shade, has been engaged for financial reasons for a "small part," but will probably appear as the doge. Miss Hill, who is to appear in Sullivan's new grand opera at D'Oyly Carte's new theater next spring, will not have a part, but Jessie Bond, who plays Phœbe in "The Yeoman of the Guard," will, and will appear as a young lady with taste for "distinction in any shape or form." Rutland Barrington will also have a part, having grown tired of a management which did not pay. W. H. Denny, who appears nightly as Jack in "The Yeoman of the Guard," will be seen in the new opera too, though Richard Temple, who plays Sergt. Merril, has not yet been placed in a character of humor. The new opera will not differ from other efforts of Gilbert. A council of ten will have a thumb twiddling chorus, and a lot of Venetian nobles will sing "We're young men of Venice and play at lawn tennis in jackets of various hues." Some of the principal characters visited Sir Arthur Sullivan a couple of days ago. He played some of the concerted pieces for them. Meanwhile "The Yeoman of the Guard" attracts as many people as can be crowded into the Savoy theater.

BRITISHERS WILL PLAY BASEBALL.

Organization of a League to Promote the Great American Game.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON Oct. 9.—A meeting of gentlemen interested in the promotion of baseball in England was held this evening at the Criterion, when an organization to be known as the National Baseball league of Great Britain was formed. The following gentlemen, who were present or represented by proxy, were elected to the council of administration: M. P. Betts of the Essex County Cricket club; Edwin Ash Richmond of the athletic association; Newton Crane, formerly United States consul at Manchester; T. C. Slaney, secretary of the Staffordshire Football association; M. Ramsey, secretary of the Aston Villa Football club; H. Sudell, chairman of the Preston North End Football club; W. H. Hivey, secretary of the National Rounders' association, and Francis Leyderby. The council have taken rooms at Holborn viaduct, and will organize a vigorous campaign to make baseball one of the prominent field sports of Great Britain.

LONDON GETTING NEW NOTIONS.

Radical Improvements to Be Made in Her Narrow and Crooked Streets.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The county councils have approved plans for some radical improvements in the London streets. The Strand is to be widened its entire length. Holywell street is to be improved out of existence, and a new street will be opened from the Strand to Holborn at a cost of a million and a half sterling. This, it is announced, is only the beginning of a vast scheme for beautifying and improving the great London thoroughfares to which the councils already stand committed. The old fogyism which has stood in the way of progress in this direction for centuries has now given way to an enlightened spirit of improvement, and it is likely that the vigor and enterprise manifested in many directions by the county councils will in a few years make of the great highways of London something more than crooked, narrow, and ugly cowpaths.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Selection of a Gladstonian Candidate to Fill a Vacancy in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The election in the parliamentary district of Elgin and Nairn to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the death of Mr. Charles H. Anderson, homeruler, resulted in the return of Mr. J. Seymour Keay, Gladstonian, who received 2,571 votes. Mr. C. P. Logan, the unionist candidate, received 2,039 votes.

At the previous election Mr. Anderson received 1,991 votes, against 1,872 for Sir G. M. Grant, liberal-unionist.

The police today attempted to break up a meeting in Linsmore, Ireland, called for the purpose of thanking the English liberals of Peterboro and Elgin for their splendid victories at yesterday's elections. The promoters of the meeting refused to leave and called upon the audience to hold their ground despite the orders of the police to disperse. The officers, finding the people disposed to insist upon their rights, desisted from their attempt to break up the meeting, but remained until the close carefully taking notes of the speeches. The police were hooted at the conclusion of the meeting, but there was no violence.

Delegates to the Maritime Congress.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The German delegates to the International maritime congress at Washington are Dr. Sieveking, president of the Hanseatic supreme court in Hamburg, Capt. Mensing of the hydrographic office in admiralty, Herr Fergel, German consul general at New York, and ex-Capt. Donner, assistant to the commission for maritime navigation. All four have a reputation as experts in their various departments, and the appointment of Dr. Sieveking, a recognized authority on maritime and commercial law, who has been for many years one of the presidents of the association for reform and codification of international law, is regarded here as proof that Germany still cherishes a hope that the discussion of purely technical questions to which the present congress is restricted may be extended to or may, at least, pave the way for a discussion on international, commercial, and maritime law in general.

Notes from Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 9.—The *Universal* of yesterday says that trichinæ have been discovered in the hogs imported from the United States in San Luis Potosi.

A fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the Calderon theater at Zacatecas. All the educated animals belonging to Salvania were consumed. One of the attachés perished in the flames.

Death of Ex-Lord Mayor Phillips.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Sir Benjamin Samuel Phillips, ex-lord mayor of London and second member of the Jewish faith to occupy that position, died here today, aged 79. Last year he retired from the court of aldermen and was succeeded by his son, George Faudel Phillips.

Quite a Riot at Bristol.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—There was a riot at Bristol this afternoon on the arrival of a number of laborers to replace 600 gas stokers who are on a strike. The newcomers were hooted and pelted with stones until they took to their heels and disappeared.

Driving Out the Germans.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—Dispatches from Damaraland say that the paramount chief has ordered all Germans to quit the country, and has seized German missionaries as hostages for the safety of native agents imprisoned by the Germans.

Brevities Sent by Cable.

The Servian budget shows a deficit of 11,000,000 francs.

In compliance with the request of President Carnot the French ministry will not resign.

It is stated at Paris that the Argentine government is about to sign a convention with members of the syndicate of 1886 for a loan of $40,000,000.

Ex-Senator John G. Hall of Pennsylvania became ill while on the way from New York on the City of Berlin and died yesterday at the Adelphi hotel, London.

Bishop Strossmayer's valuable church property in the bishopric of Diakovar, Hungary, has been sequestrated, the bishop having diverted to his own use several million florins.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Official Forecast Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday:

For Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, fair, stationary temperature, except slightly warmer in Ohio and eastern Indiana, southerly winds.

For upper Michigan, lower Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, fair, stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in western Minnesota, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer....	Thermom't'r	Maximum temperature.	Direction of wind	State of weather....	Precipitat'n, for 12 hours.
Montreal	29.74	46	54	S. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Minnedosa	29.76	60	50	S.	Cl'udy	....
Medicine Hat	....	..	..	....	....	....
New York	29.96	54	60	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Washington, D. C.	30.00	50	62	Calm.	Cl'udy	....
Norfolk, Va.	30.06	54	62	S. W.	Fair	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.14	60	64	S.	Clear	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.14	62	72	N. E.	Clear	....
Pensacola, Fla.	....	..	..	....	....	....
Vicksburg, Miss	30.08	70	78	S. W.	Clear	....
New Orleans, La.	30.12	68	76	S. E.	Clear	....
Galveston, Tex.	30.10	72	76	S.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn.	30.04	64	72	S.	Fair	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.02	60	66	Calm.	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.82	52	54	S. W.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.78	48	52	S. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Rochester, N. Y.	29.82	48	54	S. W.	Rain	.16
Erie, Pa.	29.86	52	56	S. W.	Fair	....
Cleveland, O.	29.88	54	60	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Sandusky, O.	29.88	58	64	S. W.	Clear	....
Toledo, O.	29.92	58	64	W	Clear	....
Detroit, Mich.	29.88	58	64	W	Clear	....
Alpena, Mich.	29.88	50	56	N. W.	Fair	....
Manistee, Mich	29.96	48	52	N. W.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.88	50	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Marquette, Mich	29.92	42	52	N. W.	Clear	....
Port Huron, Mich.	29.88	50	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Chicago	29.96	62	70	S. W.	Clear	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.96	52	66	Calm.	Clear	....
Green Bay, Wis	29.96	48	64	S. E.	Clear	....
La Crosse, Wis.	30.02	62	70	N.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn.	29.90	50	56	N. E.	Clear	....
St. Paul, Minn.	29.96	60	70	W	Clear	....
Davenport, Ia.	30.00	60	72	Calm.	Clear	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.98	60	74	Calm.	Clear	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.96	62	74	Calm.	Clear	....
Cairo, Ill	30.00	66	74	S.	Fair	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	64	70	S. W.	Clear	....
St. Louis, Mo.	....	..	..	....	....	....
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	66	78	S.	Clear	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.96	66	76	Calm.	Clear	....
Huron, Dak.	29.94	64	78	S.	Clear	....
Sioux City, Ia.	29.96	64	76	E.	Clear	....
Moorhead, Minn.	30.96	62	74	S.	Clear	....
St. Vincent	30.00	62	74	S.	Clear	....
Bismarck, Dak.	29.84	68	82	S. E.	Clear	....
Fort Buford	29.68	76	86	S. E.	Fair	....
Helena, Mont	29.92	42	64	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.80	54	72	S. E.	Fair	....
Denver, Colo.	29.70	74	80	S.	Cl'udy	....
Dodge City, Kas.	29.52	74	86	S. E.	Clear	....
El Paso, Tex	29.88	76	82	S. W.	Clear	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.12	52	54	N. W.	Fair	....
*Portland, Ore.	30.16	48	....	E.	Rain	1.48
*San Francisco	30.18	54	....	W.	Clear	....

*Morning report.

Movements of Ocean Vessels.

New York—Arrived, the State of Nevada, from Glasgow; Noordland, from Antwerp; Teutonia, from Liverpool.

Brow Head—Passed the Britannic, New York for Liverpool.

London—The steamer Lahn, from New York for Bremen, passed Scilly.

Southampton—Arrived the Lahn, New York, for Bremen.

Liverpool—Sailed the Viceroy, New Orleans.

Montevideo—Sailed Sept. 28 the Bellenden, New Orleans.

London—Sailed the Angers, New Orleans.

Hamburg—Arrived the Rowan Prince, Galveston.

Havre—Arrived (7th) the Havre, New Orleans.

Bordeaux—Arrived the Wydale, New Orleans.

Confiscated by the Mexicans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Two weeks ago the American schooner Annie G. sailed from this port for the Mexican coast on a trading expedition. She was loaded with provisions and commanded by Capt. M. Olsen. It appears that only a portion of the cargo appeared on the manifest, and when she arrived at Altata, Mex., a few days ago, she was seized by Mexican customs officials. They asserted that she tried to evade paying custom dues and fixed upon a fine of $1,100 as the proper thing. Capt. Olsen telegraphed Wright & Brown of this city, owners of the schooner, and was instructed to resist the claim. Capt. Olsen will place the case in the hands of the nearest American consul. Meanwhile the Mexicans have possession of the schooner and are confiscating her cargo.

Commendable Enterprise of the Northsiders.

Until recently all safety deposit vaults have been located on the south side in the business center of the city.

Through the enterprising spirit of some of the leading north side citizens the most secure and elegantly equipped safety deposit vaults in Chicago have been established in the Germania Männerchor building on the northwest corner of North Clark and Grant streets, under the name of the *Germania Safe Deposit and Trust Co.*, officered by the following wellknown gentlemen:

E. G. Halle, president.
George A. Weiss, vice president.
Edward Koch, treasurer.
M. J. Sullivan, secretary.
Harry Rubens, Herman Mueller, Dr. Philip Matthei, C. C. Housel, and Charles H. Wacker, directors.

No expense has been spared to make the same unexcelled in quality of material, workmanship, and elegance of finish. It is a sufficient guarantee to state that the complete outfit was furnished by the Hall Safe & Lock Co.

It is impossible to give an adequate idea of the outfit, therefore the general public is invited to inspect for themselves the premises, which will be thrown open for the rental of safes and general storage of valuables Saturday afternoon and evening, Oct. 12, 1889. Every enterprise of this character cannot fail to improve the neighborhood, and it is but just that this new departure should meet with general encouragement.

MAY OPEN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

A Decision by the Chickasaw Supreme Court with Far Reaching Results.

DENISON, Tex., Oct. 9.—The supreme court of the Chickasaw Indian nation has given a decision sustaining the legislative amendment to the constitution in regard to squaw men or white men and the rights they acquired by marrying Indian women. The whites claim that under the constitution they have the same right to hold property or office or vote as the Indians. This decision will operate directly against the white men, will cause trouble, and will prove a prime factor in a movement to throw open to settlement all of the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations west to the ninety-sixth meridian of longitude. Fully 80 per cent of the inhabitants of the Chickasaw country are whites, and they will petition Congress to allot the lands in severalty, which means the complete destruction of the Indian government.

MANDEL BROS.' OPENING.

A Magnificent Exhibition—An Important Event.

It was certainly a magnificent exhibition—one that the ladies of Chicago and its suburbs had been looking forward to for a long time. And it did not disappoint them. Mandel Brothers displayed their fall stock of clothes and gowns of all sorts, and Mandel Brothers' annual opening is an event of great importance with the ladies, because the display is always such a complete one. As one lady put it, if there was anything in the drygoods line that was not there she would be pleased if some one would tell her what it was.

The opening yesterday was an important one in many ways. For one thing Messrs. Mandel Brothers wanted to show that the same things could be bought here that could be purchased abroad—that it was not necessary to go to London or Paris to get the latest styles in cloths or gowns. They had them all on exhibition in their magnificent store. They had silks and satins that had been designed for exhibition at the Paris exposition, and gowns that had been made by about all the famous dressmakers of Europe. Sara Mayer, Felix, Dalthrophe, Pingat, Parquier, Rouff, Gounon, and many others were represented by numberless handsome and stylish gowns.

"We want to show," said a member of the firm, "that everything that can be had in Europe can also be had here if it is in our line—that we can supply things that are just as stylish and just as elegant."

And they were. A stroll through the suit and wrap department revealed marvels. There was a nun's coat of gray twill cloth with velvet capote and trimmed with mouffion fur. It was from Brylinski's in Paris. Near by was a tulip opera cloak that was enough to make one want to go to the opera every night. It had a coachman's cape and was trimmed with Thibet wool. It was the work of Dalthrophe of Paris. Next was a black velvet wrap from Pingat of Paris. Inside was a Louis XIV. coat of gray velvet with silver embroidery. Sara Mayer was represented among other things by a ball dress. The skirt was of pleated black lace, with a broad garniture of buttercups on the stems. In the front window was an opera wrap of chartreuse velvet from Felix of Paris. Inside was a coat of rose satin elaborately embroidered with beads.

But one could talk a week and not do justice to the display. In fact one could spend a day or so in this department and see something new and handsome every few minutes.

The other departments were equally attractive. Some of the tea gowns and négligé wraps were captivating beyond description, nearly all being imported. A pink négligé gown, hand embroidered and trimmed with Valenciennes lace, was particularly noticeable. Another was of Nile green china silk trimmed with Valenciennes lace and tied with fancy ribbons. A heliotrope empire négligé gown, with the neck band and skirt trimmed with French lace, kept a crowd of ladies around it all day, and a tea gown of light gray faille silk, with a front of surah silk and revers of fancy silk, had an equal share of attention. Another of cream color, with flowing front and sleeves of lace, was most attractive, and so was a dove colored imperial house dress with accordion skirt and waist of figured velvet and silk.

The art department is one of the most interesting features of the establishment. A number of men are kept traveling all the time for this picking up choice bits of china and other bric-à-brac all over Europe. It was started eight or ten years ago and now only Tiffany of New York is acknowledged as a rival. At the recent auction sale at the Hotel Druout in Paris several hundred Sevres plates were purchased, costing from $5 to $25 each, and from the Paris exposition have come Boule clocks and classical Algerian onyx clocks. There are busts and statuettes from the best sculptors of Italy, royal Worcester and Hungarian crockery, and about everything else that is rare and valuable.

Indeed, it was a great opening.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

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Ready Oct. 10.

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DADDY JAKE, the Runaway, and Short Stories Told After Dark. By "Uncle Remus," Joel Chandler Harris. Illustrated by Kemble. Square boards, $1.50.

A new book of "Uncle Remus" stories for young folks. Some of the stories are here printed for the first time, while others were originally published in "St. Nicholas," the Atlanta "Constitution," and elsewhere. (Second edition in press.)

THE ROMANCE OF DOLLARD. By Mary Hartwell Catherwood. Illustrated. Cloth, $1.25.

A novel of Canadian life. The exploit which forms the basis of the story is said by Francis Parkman, the historian (in a preface which he has written for the book), to be "one of the most notable feats of arms in American annals." Richly illustrated by Henry Sandham. "The most remarkable American story of the year."—Journal of Commerce, N. Y.

TWO RUNAWAYS, and Other Stories. By Harry Stillwell Edwards. Illustrated by Kemble. Cloth. $1.50.

The stories of one of the most popular of our magazine writers are here for the first time brought together in permanent form. The volume is attractively bound and contains a number of full page illustrations by E. W. Kemble.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. The Story of His Life, Told by His Children. Vols. III. and IV., cloth, gilt top, $3.00 each. The set (four vols.), $12.00.

The publishers take pleasure in announcing the completion of this elaborate and important work, of which the first two volumes were issued in 1885. It is a history of the anti-slavery movement in America, told in the most interesting way. The London "Daily News" considers it "among the most important if not itself the most important biography ever issued in America."

The last two volumes are published in the same attractive manner as to illustrations, press work, etc., which characterized the first. The Phila. "National Baptist" declares that "nothing can exceed the mechanical execution of these volumes." In handsome cloth binding, gilt top, uncut.

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THE GLOBE. THE GLOBE.

A GREAT BREAK.

The GLOBE'S Cut-in-Two Sale causes A PERFECT STAMPEDE. Crowds rushing for the bargains, the stock of elegant Tailor-Made Clothing making thousands happy. The Globe has "TAKEN THE BULL BY THE HORNS" and gives Chicago people the opportunity of buying BETTER CLOTHING than they have ever bought before for half the money they have heretofore paid. What's the matter with buying stock in the World's Fair for the half that you save? Come soon if you want the BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THE WAY OF CLOTHING ON EARTH. PRICES GUARANTEED LOWER THAN THE LOWEST AND GOODS BETTER THAN THE BEST. Here are a few items of great interest which we give you

"JUST FOR A FLYER."

Blue Black and Brown Irish Serges, made by the Irish Manufacturing and Export Co. of Dublin, Ireland, former price $22, Cut in Two—$11.00.

Fancy Scotch Cheviots in Straight Cut Sack Suits, former price $19.00; merchant tailors get $45.00 for these suits, Cut in Two—$9.50.

Elegant English Worsteds in Blue, Black, and Brown, Three-Button Cutaways, former price $28.00, latest London style, Cut in Two—$14.00.

Stockinette Fall Overcoats, former price $18.00, Cut in Two—$9.00.

Blue, Grey, and Oxford Carr's Melton Box Overcoat, very nobby, former price $39.00, Cut in Two—$19.50

Scotch Plaid Cape Overcoats, finer than silk, former price $35.00, Cut in Two—$17.50.

Melton, Venetian, and Kersey Fall Overcoats in all colors, elegantly trimmed, perfect fitting, former price $15.00, Cut in Two—$7.50.

Substantial Chinchilla Overcoats in Blue, Black, or Brown, former price $10.00, Cut in Two—$5.00

16,559 Overcoats of all styles, shapes, and grades, warranted first-class in every respect, going for a song.

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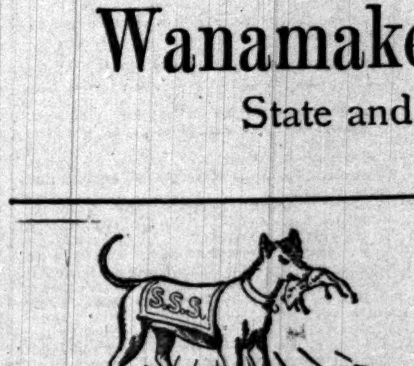
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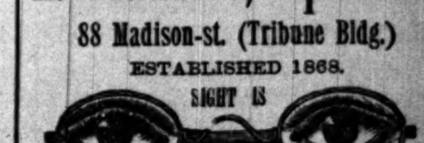
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TO SCULPTORS.

Office of Architect and Superintendent Kansas State Capitol, Topeka, Sept. 16, 1889.

Competitive designs are invited for the sculptures of the Kansas State House, consisting of two pediments and the statue surmounting the dome. The designs, with sealed proposals for the execution of the same, must be submitted on or before the 6th day of November, 1889, addressed to "Secretary Board of State House Commissioners, Topeka, Kansas." Circulars of conditions and instructions may be had on application to Geo. Ropes, Architect, 628 Kansas-av., Topeka, Kansas.

Per order of the Board. GEO. ROPES, Architect.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE CITIZEN Band of Pottawatomie Indians.—Department of the Interior, Office Indian Affairs, Oct. 10, 1889.—An enrollment of citizen Pottawatomie Indians, preparatory to a cash per capita payment to them of funds provided by act of March 2, 1889, will be completed on the 30th day of October, 1889, on or before which date all who are entitled and have not been enrolled are hereby notified to present themselves or their claims with proofs of their right to enrollment to the United States Indian Agent at the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency in Kansas or Sac and Fox Agency in the Indian Territory, or to Special Indian Agent R. S. Gardner, at either agency, as after that date no more names will be added. A copy of the enrollment by Special Agent Gardner, as far as completed, will be found at each of the agencies named, subject to inspection by the Indians interested, and objection which may be made to any name thereon will be duly considered up to and including the date above named for closing the enrollment.

T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

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TERRE HAUTE TROTTERS.

SPLENDID SPORT AT THE SECOND DAY OF THE FALL MEETING.

Axtell Easily Covers a Mile in 2:14 1-4 and Will Go After Sunol's 2:13 3-4 Friday—Middleway, Maud T., and Frenzy Capture the Regular Events—The Thoroughbreds at Jerome Park, Ivy City, Westchester, Latonia, and the West Side—General News of the Turf.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—There was some more splendid trotting here today on a fast track and with perfect weather. The star trot of the day was Axtell's surprising mile in 2:14¼. It was done so easily that it is certain that had Williams thought he could beat his mark of 2:14 and made a resolute drive for it he could have set up a new mark for Sunol and other Californians to shoot at. Joe Star, with Father John, the runner, went with Axtell, and the quarters were reeled off beautifully in 33 seconds, 1:06¾, 1:39¾, 2:14¼. The time was lost ascending the hill to the half. It was the fastest mile ever traveled in Indiana by a harnessed horse, displacing Tommy Lynn's pacing mile in 2:15. Johnston will knock those figures high tomorrow when he goes against his own record of 2:06¼. Axtell is to make a drive against Sunol's 2:13¾ Friday. If the weather holds good he will beat it.

There were three regular events on the card and two of them were won by favorites. Middleway, the bay Middleton gelding who turned up so strongly and won at St. Louis last week, won the 2:32 class trotting race in straight heats. Gus Hidden had a smooth dark horse in the Raleigh stallion Wyandotte, but it was not smooth enough. He gave it up after two heats. Before the race pools sold: Middleway, $50; Nettie, $40; field, $30. After the first heat it was: Middleway, $25; field, $5. Nettie, with all her speed, was never in it.

George Fuller let loose his big mare Maud T. again and won the 2:22 class race in straight heats. He backed the mare well and won nearly $1,000 in the pools. The mare is the animal that turned over the talent at Washington park last August. Fuller didn't repeat his Washington park error and lose as much as he won by backing the wrong horse in the pools. The mare sold for $20; Egmont, $20; Jeremiah, $25; Daisy Queen, $15; Billy G., $12; field, $20.

Maud T. trotted three beautiful heats, beating 2:20 in each.

Fuller sold her some five years ago for a large price to ex-Gov. Alger of Michigan, who used her for a road mare, but resold her to Fuller a year ago for $750. Since that she has knocked seven seconds off her record, and he will use her for a brood mare. After the first heat the pool figures were Maud T., $35; the field, $8. After the second heat there was no selling.

The 2-year-old stake was won by Frenzy, who was an opening favorite at $25; field, $12. After the first heat pools sold: Frenzy $25, field $10; and after the second, Rose $25, field $9. But for a tumbling break at the head of the stretch Rose would have won the third heat and race, as Frenzy stepped off the cars to trot her race and was off.

THE SUMMARIES.

The 2:32 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Middleway, b. g., by Bay Middleton (John Voss)	1	1	1
Wyandotte, b. h., by Artemus (Gus Glidden)	2	6	
Woodford Pilot, br. h., by Woodford Mambrino (A. Frost)	4	3	2
Prize, b. h., by Piloteer (W. Oswald)	3	4	3
Keokee, ch. m., by Ambassador (Ed Gers)	5	5	4
Nettie, ch. m., by Blue Bull (W. Poindexter)	6	5	6
Pocahontas Maid, roan m., by Pocahontas Boy (E. D. Morse)	7	7	7
Black George, blk. g., by Young Royal George	6	dis	

Time—2:25; 2:24; 2:25¼.

The 2:22 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Maud T., b. m., by Almont Jr. (G. Fuller)	1	1	1
Jeremiah, b. g., by William Welch (W. A. Russell)	4	2	2
Pawnee, b. g., by Jim Wilson (P. Wade)	3	4	6
Egmont, blk. g., by Egbert (J. J. Smith)	3	3	7
Gypsy Queen, ch. m., by Rushville (J. Johnson)	8	8	5
Billy G., b. g., by Brilliant Golddust (W. Downing)	9	7	4
Lynn W., b. g., by Black Tuckahoe (W. H. McCarthy)	7	5	5
Roy, ch. g., by Royal Fearnaught (Budd Doble and George Starr)	5	6	8
Reality, b. m., by Reliance (J. H. Dickerson)	6	9	9

Time—2:19¼; 2:19¾; 2:19½.

Wabash stakes, 2-year-olds, trotting, value $1,020:

Frenzy, gr. f., by Florida (W. Knox)	1	2	1
Senator Rose, br. c., by Sultan (S. Caldwell)	2	1	2
Georgia, b. f., by Diatonic (C. Clark)	3	4	3
Boone Wilson, gr. c., by Jim Wilson	4	3	4

Time—2:33¾; 2:31; 2:31¼.

TODAY'S CARD.

The races, starters, and pool quotations for tomorrow are:

The 2:16 class pacing, purse $1,000—Hal Pointer, $50; Fred Arthur, $12; Budd Doble, $10; Gray Harry, $8; Wilcox, Daisy C., Dallas, Kitty C., Doctor M., Williard M., as the field, $8.

The 2:25 class, trotting, purse $1,000—Diamond, $50; Shadeland Onward, $15; Bloomfield, $10; Billy Beverly, $5; So Long, $5; Magna Wilkes and North Anna as the field, $3.

Three-year-olds, trotting, purse $700—Fortuna, $50; Lucy R., Baroness, and Mattie H. as the field, $15.

RACING AT JEROME PARK.

Firenzi Has a Walkover, Kingston Not Starting—Results in Detail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The anticipated contest between Kingston and Firenzi in the Firenzi stakes was sufficient in itself to account for the large and fashionable gathering at Jerome today. All the regulars were out in force to view the duel, but they were disappointed. Kingston has been indulged since his victory in the first special, and the Dwyers yesterday were unwilling to ask him to go to the post with such a rival as Firenzi now is. In consequence the mare had a practical walkover.

The twenty-two youngsters in the first race were sent off remarkably well for such a large field of maidens. They were all together to the stretch, where Carrie C. jumped out and showed the way to the wire easily. Addie T. was an easy second, Lord Dalmeny, the favorite, being able to go no better than third place.

Little Addie won the second event handily after Bill Barnes, Hyperion, and Samania had led for six furlongs. Garrison, on his own mare Speedwell, upset the good thing of the talent in the fourth, who would have nothing but Bravo. Question led under sufferance to the head of the stretch, where Speedwell and Bravo joined issues. The former, hard pressed, won by a length.

In the fifth race Tristan won well in hand. He was not allowed to come through until in the stretch, when he strode over his field with ease. The only poor sendoff of the day was the sixth, when Bohemian, Gracie, and Bait were badly off. Adolph and Newburg made the running for a half mile, when Adolph gave it up. Newburg came on in the lead to the last eighth, when Deception challenged him. The Dwyer candidate could not stall off the rush and Deception won, with Newburg second. Bait came fast at the end.

SUMMARIES.

First race, purse $1,000, for maidens 2 years old, half a mile straight—Starters: Carrie C., 112 pounds (W. Donohue); Addie T., 109 (Decker); Lord Dalmeny, 115 (Garrison); Diego, 112 (Bergen); Phœbe, 112 (H. Lewis); Trestle, 112 (McCarthy); Caress, 109 (H. Kelly); Belle Peyton gelding, 110 (Flynn); Lilly M., 109 (Burns); Lady Agnes, 109 (Reilly); The Abbess, 109 (Cottrell); Gypsy filly, 109 (Griffith); Bengaline, 109 (Cullen); Hop filly, 109 (Van Keren); Lilly Kinney, 107 (McDonald); Shakspeare, 112 (Perkins); Ozone, 112 (Doane); Acquittal colt, 110 (Hayward Jr.); Chieftain, 110 (Barbee); Can Can, 109 (Taral); Jessica, 109 (H. Penny); Sif (Susan Ann filly), 109 (Butler). Post odds: Carrie C. 6 to 1, Addie 40 to 1, Lord Dalmeny 2½ to 1, Diego 40 to 1, Phœbe 12 to 1, Trestle 15 to 1, Belle Peyton gelding 30 to 1, Lady Agnes 30 to 1, Hop filly 12 to 1, The Abbess 10 to 1, Gypsy filly 40 to 1, Bengaline 40 to 1, Ozone 20 to 1, Acquittal colt 30 to 1, Chieftain 8 to 1, Can Can 20 to 1, Shakspeare 30 to 1, Jessica 15 to 1, Sif 100 to 1, Lilly Kenny 30 to 1, Caress 40 to 1, Lilly M. 40 to 1. Won by Carrie C. by three lengths from Addie T., who was a length before Lord Dalmeny, third. Time, 0:50.

Second race, purse $1,000, for maidens 3 years old, one mile—Starters: Little Addie, 107 pounds (G. Covington); Bill Barnes, 110 (Doane); Samania, 119 (Bunn); King Idler, 113 (H. Lewis); Gendarme, 110 (Barnes); Equality, 107 (Hayward Jr.); Duplicity, 105, carried 106 (W. Donohue); Woodburn, 112 (McCarthy); Hyperion, 110 (Baber); Dauphine, 105 (Trainor). Post odds: Little Addie, 10 to 1; Bill Barnes, 6 to 1; Samania, 6 to 1; King Idler, 20 to 1; Gendarme, 10 to 1; Equality, 6 to 1; Duplicity, 2 to 1; Woodburn, 15 to 1; Hyperion, 10 to 1; Dauphine, 20 to 1. Won by Little Addie easily by a good length from Bill Barnes, who was a head before Hyperion, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Third race, the Firenzi stakes, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards of $50 each, with $1,500 added, one mile and a furlong—Starters: Firenzi, 126 pounds (McLaughlin); Winona, 107 (Barnes); no other starters. Post odds: Firenzi, 1 to 25; Winona, 10 to 1. Won by Firenzi by nearly a sixteenth of a mile. Time, 2:02.

Fourth race, high weight handicap sweepstakes of $30 each, with $1,000 added, for 3-year-olds and upwards, the Titian course, 1,400 yards—Starters: Speedwell, 122 pounds (Garrison); Bravo, 119 (Barnes); St. John, 127 (McLaughlin); Ban Flag, 110 (Doane); Question, 114 (G. Covington). Post odds: Speedwell, 3½ to 1; Bravo, 8 to 5; St. John, 3 to 1; Ban Flag, 20 to 1; Question, 10 to 1. Won by Speedwell by a length from Bravo, who was two before St. John, third. Time, 1:24¼.

Fifth race, sweepstakes of $30 each, with $1,000 added, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Tristan, 104 pounds (Hayward Jr.); Diablo, 95 (Bunn); Eolian, 104 (W. Regan); Macbeth II., 104 (G. Covington); Teresa, 92 (Reilly); Ben Harrison, 101 (Barnes); Theodius, 104 (Taylor); Charlie Dreux, 104 (M. Donohue). Post odds: Tristan, 10 to 1; Diablo, 2 to 1; Eolian, 12 to 1; Macbeth II., 20 to 1; Teresa, 20 to 1; Ben Harrison, 3 to 1; Theodius, 15 to 1; Charlie Dreux, 4 to 1. Won by Tristan by two lengths from Diablo, who was one before Eolian third. Time, 1:50¾.

Sixth race, selling, purse $1,000, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Starters: Deception, 102 pounds (H. Penny); Newberg, 113 (T. Van Buren); Brait, 118 (Barber); Laclaire, 109 (Perkins); Lafitte, 116 (G. Covington); Bohemian, 127 (McLaughlin); Adolph, 108 (McDonald); Fred B., 110 (McCarthy); Count Luna, 108 (Hayward Jr.); Anita (formerly Vinaigrette), 108 (Trainor); Vigilant, 103 (Bergen); Gracie, 105 (Clayton); Prince Edward, 116 (Garrison). Post odds: Deception, 15 to 1; Newburg, 15 to 1; Brait, 8 to 1; Laclaire, 25 to 1; Lafitte, 30 to 1; Bohemian, 10 to 1; Adolph, 8 to 1; Fred B., 10 to 1; Count Luna, 15 to 1; Anita, 25 to 1; Vigilant, 25 to 1; Gracie, 20 to 1; Prince Edward, 4 to 1. Won by Deception by a length from Newburg, who was the same before Brait, third. Time, 1:15¼.

TODAY'S CARD.

Entries for the races tomorrow:

First race, 1,400 yards—Defaulter, 117 pounds; Eolian, 117; Belle d'Or, 114; Egmont, 110; Climax, 110; Eblis, 101; Geronimo, 100; King Mate, 100.

Second race, Manopac handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Raceland, 125 pounds; Los Angeles, 118; Taragon, 114; Reporter, 112; Lavinia Belle, 110; Emotion, 103; Sluggard, 102.

Third race, for beaten 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Mr. Pelham, 111 pounds; Iago, 111; Hawkstone, 104; Castaneda, 104; Robespierre, 104; Spaniard, 104; Maria filly, 101; Addie T., 101.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Volunteer, 124 pounds; Gorman, 119; Gregory, 112; Fitzjames, 111; Cartoon, 110; Cruiser, 109; Salisbury, 107; Caliente, 106; Freedom, 104; Wheeler T., 104; Autocrat, 104; Lady Pulsifer, 103; Radiant, 103; Louise, 97.

Fifth race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Easter Sunday, 113 pounds; Sir Roderick, 113; Glendale, 109; Sherwood, 103; Little Jim, 103; Vigilant, 101; Refund, 97.

Sixth race, selling, 1 and one-sixteenth miles—Firefly, 116 pounds; J. J. O'B., 113; Elgin, 106; Boodle, 106; Valet, 103; Brussels, 104; Arab, 103.

NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Favorites Successful at the Ivy City Course—Summaries of the Sport.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—There were upwards of 1,500 spectators in attendance upon the second day's racing under the auspices of the National Jockey club at Ivy City this afternoon, and five events on the card were in every respect satisfactory. Large fields were features in three out of the four races, and it was a good day for favorites. Conspicuous in the throng on the quarter stretch were a number of Knights Templar, who are visiting Washington to attend the twenty-fourth triennial conclave of their order.

In the first race Ralph Black went to the front about fifty yards from the start and maintained this lead to the half, Persuader running second under a strong pull. Coming into the stretch Persuader drew away from St. Swithin, while Bender sent Dalesman along after Persuader. A whipping finish ensued, but Persuader kept in front and won handily by four lengths, Dalesman second, and Keystone third.

Blanche led in the second race to the three-quarter pole, where Pericles was given his head. He had been running under a pull a good second and came away as he pleased in the stretch. By a vigorous application of whip and steel Maynard pushed Prather through the crowd and landed the colt in second place, Doswell's Wild Cherry being a good third. Time, 1:17¾.

In the autumnal handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, Iceberg and Judge Murray cut out the work, the former leading into the stretch, with Oriflamme and Bess still close up. Nearing the wire Oriflamme drew away from his stable companion and beat Iceberg home, although Jones whipped the gelding pretty hard to secure the place. Time, 1:57¾.

Meridan in the fourth race cantered under the wire two lengths in front of Beck, the third position falling to Seymour. Time, 1:30¼.

There was no question as to the ability of Bavarian to run away from his competitors in the last race, and the result of the race was never in doubt from start to finish, the favorite winning with ridiculous ease. Prince Howard finished a good second, with Faustina third.

SUMMARIES.

First race, one mile—Starters: Persuader, Dalesman, Keystone, Epicure, Howerson, St. Swithin, Kedar Kahn, Mineral, Bothwell, and Bob Swim. Persuader won, Dalesman second, Keystone third. Time, 1:45½.

Second race, six furlongs—Starters: Pericles, Prather, Wild Cherry, Tom Kearns, Fiddlehead, Stanley Sharpe, Judge Ruffin, Glenluce, Sourire, America, Souvenir, and Blanche. Pericles won, Prather second, Wild Cherry third. Time, 1:17¾.

Third race, the autumnal handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Starters: Oriflamme, Iceberg, Judge Murray, and Bess. Oriflamme won, Iceberg second. Time, 1:57¾.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Starters: Meriden, Beck, and Seymour. Meriden won, Beck second. Time, 1:30¼.

The steeplechase did not fill, and a race of five furlongs for 2-year-olds was substituted. Starters: Bavarian, Prince Howard, Faustina, Hemet, and Katie C. Bavarian won, Prince Howard second, Faustina third. Time, 1:04.

TODAY'S CARD.

Following are the entries for tomorrow's races:

First race, three-fourths of a mile, purse $600—Glen Luce, 117 pounds; Sourire, 114; Bob Fisher, 107; Mary T., 104; Mede, 102; Valarian, 102; Consolation, 99; Prince Howard, 85.

Second race, one mile, purse $600—Battersby, 116 pounds; Bothwell, 119; Keystone, 119; Wild Cherry, 108; Kedar Khan, 108; Fiddlehead, 105; Blue Line, 104; Souvenir, 102; Dave S., 102.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile, for 2-year-olds—Bavarian, 118 pounds; Little Ella, 110; Sam Doxey, 118; Botheration filly, 115.

The fourth race did not fill.

Fifth race, steeplechase—Mogul, 160 pounds; Simsville, 160; Cock o' the Walk, 160; Cracksman, 160; Apollo, 160.

NO GINGER AT WESTCHESTER.

Little Inclination to Speculate on the Six Events—The Day's Summaries.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—There wasn't any spunk in the speculative portion of the gathering at the new Westchester track today. There was some betting, of course, but it was in small amounts, and occasionally the business was so light the bookmakers left their stands in charge of clerks. Kingston was the first winner, and it was 20 to 1 in his case. Glenmound took the second race, and he was a slight favorite. Heyday was first home in the third event, and he was an equal favorite with Coots, who was third at the finish. June Day easily captured the fourth contest, and 12 to 1 about him could be obtained at the post. Gorgo took the fifth race and was the second choice, Strideaway, the favorite, being ridden in an inexplicable manner. Maid of Orleans, with 8 to 1 about her, was first to pass the judges in the last event, the favorite, King Idle, being fourth.

SUMMARIES.

First race, five furlongs—Starters: Kingston, Telie Doe, Blue Rock, Cartoon, Frejols, Minuet. Kingston won, Cartoon second, Blue Rock third. Time, 1:03¼.

Second race, seven furlongs—Starters: Ban Cloche, Carnegie, Brown Charlie, Bridgelight, Gypsy Queen, Romp, Glenmound, Rupert, Jim Mulholland. Glenmound won, Brown Charlie second, Gypsy Queen third. Time, 1:29¾.

Third race, one mile—Starters: Coots, Rayado, Etruria, Hairspring, Victrix, Gen. Gordon, Heyday, Huntoon, Janet, Murray gelding, Guy Gray, Harzburg, Re-echo, Virginia, Eleve. Heyday won, Harzburg second, Coots third. Time, 1:43.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Starters: Lisimony, Ralph Bayard, Uncle Bob, Maj. Daly, Miss Belle, Insight, Tacitus, June Day, Pasadena, Emeti filly. June Day won, Uncle Bob second, Maj. Daly third. Time, 1:15½.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Starters: Strideaway, Gorgo, Dunboyne, Bronzomarte. Gorgo won, Bronzomarte second, Dunboyne third. Time, 1:56.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Starters: Maid of Orleans won, Zephyrus second, Vivid third. Time, 1:50. Pelham, Maria, Subaltern, King Idle, Bellair, and Utility also ran.

TODAY'S CARD.

The entries for tomorrow's races are:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Umpire, Madstone, Blue Rock, 117 pounds each; Druidess, 91; Vivid, 109; Ruperta, 96; Sam Morse, 94; Gun Wad, 94; Puzzle, 114; Glory, 109.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth—Kingston, 132 pounds; Cracksman, 115; Wilfred, 125; Stephanie, 110; Vivid, 110; Ganymede, 113; Woodburn, 108.

Third race, Pelham Park stakes, three-quarters of a mile—Ocypete, Can Can, Pearl Set, Phœbe, Flossie, Ruby Royal, Sinaloa, 115 pounds each; Chieftain, June Day, Kenwood, Peggy, Dawdle colt, Lisimony, King's Own, 118 each; Tulla Blackburn, 118; Ralph Bayard, 118.

Fourth race, Protectory stakes, mile and a sixteenth—Buddhist, 125 pounds; Philander, 122; Sorrento, 122; Sluggard, 122; Holiday, 119; Stephanie, 119.

Fifth race, one mile and three-sixteenths—Brother Ban, 114 pounds; Bellwood, 106; Castaway II., 1¼; The Lioness, 100; Bronzomarte, 100.

Sixth race, one mile, selling—Lotion, 93 pounds; Heydey, 93; Bertha, 113; Pontico, 106; King Idle, 106; Bordelaise, 107; Cotillion, 98; Vendetta, 90; Jennie McFarland, 90; Alaric, 97; Keynote, 104; Flitaway, 99.

FAVORITES WIN AT LATONIA.

Four Out of Six "Airtights" Canter First Past the Post.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—This was favorites' day at Latonia, four of the six first picks winning. The weather was good, the track fast, and the attendance and racing alike excellent for an extra day.

In the first race Lottie S., the unlucky daughter of King Alfonso and Emblem, at last rubbed off her maidenhood, winning easily, but getting much the best of the sendoff. Had the start been good Madumma might have crowded the winner, she being nearly left at the post. Lottie S., who was the favorite, was ridden by Freeman, and it was the first race this jockey has won at this meeting.

Monahan was on Pritchett in the second race and that horse, who was a 4 to 5 favorite, won, beating about the poorest field which has run at this meeting thus far. Weeks was second, but his getting the place over Koko was alone due to Matthews' superior jockeyship over Graham.

Littrol closed a 7 to 10 favorite in the third race, but that improved selling plater Long Brook, who was ridden by Goodale, beat him easily. The first half of the split six furlong race was an easy thing for Dilemma, who with Steppe, that excellent lightweight, up, was the favorite. Burch got the place, but for fouling Cameo in the stretch was disqualified and Queen of Trumps and Maj. Tom were placed second and third, respectively.

Sis Himyar, Unlucky, Argenta, and Amos A. were all heavily backed in the second part of this race, but Overton, getting off in front with Billy Pinkerton, never gave that rogue a chance to bolt or sulk, and leading throughout he beat Argenta out by a half length. He was 10 to 1 in the betting, and at that price was well backed by his stable.

Sis O'Lee was plunged on by the talent in the last race as a sure thing, and for once at least they were right, for after Camilla and J. B. Freed, who in turn led, had both shot their bolts, Goodale sent the good thing to the front and she won in a walk in fast time considering the weight she had up. Chantress finished second, and she is a filly which will soon see a better day.

Vincent has been suspended for the rest of the meeting for disobedience at the post by Starter Sheridan, who today closed a contract with Secretary Gillock to do the starting at both the spring and fall meetings at Nashville next year. This fall, as for several meetings past, Starter James F. Caldwell held the drum there.

SUMMARIES.

First race, purse for maiden fillies, 2-year-olds, half mile—Starters: Vendana, 107 pounds; Nannie P., 107; Emily S., 107; Madumma, 115; Emma Q., 115; Spite, 115; Flyer, 95; Twilight, 101; Lottie S., 101; Cecil B., 101; Semaphore, 104. Post odds: Lottie S., 2 to 1; Emily S., 5 to 1; Madumma, 12 to 1; Semaphore, 3½ to 1; others, 10 and 40 to 1. Lottie S. won by four lengths, Emily S. second, Madumma third. Time, 50½.

Second race, selling, purse for 3-year-olds and upwards, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Starters: Philip S., 107 pounds; Burt, 113; Holland, 115; Weeks, 97; Koko, 101; Pritchett, 107. Post odds: Pritchett, even money; Weeks, 7 to 1; Koko, 3½ to 1; others, 6 and 20 to 1. Pritchett won, Weeks second, Koko third. Time, 1:24¼.

Third race, selling, purse for 3-year-olds, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Starters: Littrol, 107 pounds; Plunder, 109; Long Brook, 105. Post odds: Littrol, 10 to 1; Plunder, 5 to 1; Long Brook, 2 to 1. Long Brook won, Littrol second, Plunder third. Time, 1:37½.

Fourth race, purse for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Queen of Trumps, 109 pounds; Burch, 112; Tom Hood, 112; Cameo, 81; Major Tom, 84; Rosalia, 86; Dilemma, 86. Post odds: Dilemma, 8 to 5; Burch, 8 to 1; Major Tom, 20 to 1; Queen of Trumps, 5 to 1; others, 5 to 15 to 1. Dilemma won, Queen of Trumps second, Major Tom third. Time, 1:16.

Fifth race, purse, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Billy Pinkerton, 112 pounds; Business, 112; Liederkranz, 112; Sis Himyar, 114; Pullman, 84; May Blossom, 104; Unlucky, 107; Amos A., 107; Argenta, 107. Post odds: Billy Pinkerton, 9 to 1; Sis Himyar, 2½ to 1; Unlucky and Argenta, 4 to 1; others, 10 and 20 to 1. Billy Pinkerton won handsomely by half a length, with Argenta second, Unlucky third. Time, 1:16¼.

Sixth race, purse, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Starters: J. B. Freed, 118 pounds; Hopeful, 118; Carter B., 118; Meadow Brook, 107; Chantress, 107; Evalina, 107; Prince Albert, 110; Sis O'Lee, 115; Amelia, 115; Camilla, 115; Lady Jones, 115. Post odds: Sis O'Lee and Hopeful, 11 to 5; Amelia, 8 to 1; Chantress, 15 to 1; others, 8 and 30 to 1. Sis O'Lee won easily, six lengths ahead of Chantress, second, Amelia third. Time, 1:03.

TODAY'S CARD.

Following are the entries and weights for tomorrow:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Rosalyn, 99 pounds; Cinch, 99; Story Teller, 99; Gov. Ross, 99; Koko, 100; Climax, 100; Devonia, 102; Passion, 105; Philip S., 105; Marker, 107; Elsie B., 107.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Buckler, 100 pounds; Dahlia, 102; Fred Woolley, 105; Cast Steel, 105; Katie S., 107; Censor, 108; Renounce, 110; Mirth, 110; Dutchman, 110; Walker, 108.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Milton, 109 pounds; Gracie M., 107; Palisade, 107; Maj. Tom, 105; Ely, 105; Aunt Kate, 102; Ja Ja, 100; Estelle, 107; Prince Fonso, 105.

Fourth race, one mile—Kate Malone, 106 pounds; Argenta, 95; Pantolette, 90; Monita Hardy, 106; Leontine, 112; Carus, 106; Prince Fortunatus, 111; Nevada, 104; Lizzie B., 100; Banoletta, 97.

Fifth race, one and three-sixteenths miles—Sportsman, 100 pounds; Brandolette, 106; Famine, 108; Retrieve, 109; Catalpa, 110; Arundel, 111; Woodcraft, 112; Heron, 114; Wary, 118.

Sixth race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Bonnie Kitty, 93 pounds; Lucy P., 99; Iago, 100; Clamor, 105; Spectator, 105; Roxana Ten, 105; Cassela, 105; Irish Dan, 105; Birthday, 113.

GOOD SPORT ON THE WEST SIDE.

But Two of the Five Events Captured by the Favorites.

The racing at the west side track yesterday was good, and the betting lively. Only two of five events fell to the favorites, though the other winners received strong support. The summaries follow:

First race, purse $300, three quarters of a mile—Starters: Prophecy, 113 pounds (Soden); Innocence, 94 (Francis); Champagne Charley, 110 (Johnson); Ernest Race, 113 (Young); Healy John, 105 (Gerhardy). Betting: Prophecy 3 to 5, Ernest Race 4 to 1, Champagne Charley 5 to 1, Innocence 10 to 1, Healy John 40 to 1. Prophecy won by 3 lengths, Innocence second, and Champagne Charley third. Time, 1:14¾.

Second race, purse $300, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Starters: Irma H., 108 pounds (Soden); Rambler, 108 (Gerhardy); Vivian, 95 (Vignes); Unite, 112 (De Long); Sheridan, 95 (Doggett). Betting: Rambler, 1 to 2; Unite, 3 to 1; Irma H., 5 to 1; Vivian, 20 to 1; Sheridan, 30 to 1. Irma H. won by two lengths, Rambler second, and Vivian third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, purse $350, one mile and a furlong, handicap—Starters: Quotation, 98 pounds (Francis); Carrie Burke, 93 (Doggett); Irish Pat, 109 (Gerhardy); Hamlet, 112 (Soden). Betting: Quotation 2 to 1, Irish Pat 5 to 2, Hamlet 8 to 5, and Carrie Burke 8 to 1. Quotation won in a gallop, Hamlet second, a head in front of Irish Pat, third. Time, 1:55¾.

Fourth race, purse $250, five furlongs, for maiden 3-year-olds and upwards—Starters: Johnnie B., 109 pounds (Sloan); Venture, 104 (Nicoles); Castout, 104 (Francis); Richland, 104 (Gardner); Van Rensselaer, 107 (Soden); Bement, 109 (Richcreek); Larry Moore, 107 (Young); Bonnie Doon, 109 (Jackson); Packhorse, 104 (De Long). Betting: Packhorse, 5 to 2; Johnnie B., 3 to 1; Venture and Castout coupled 4 to 1; Van Rensselaer, 4 to 1; Bonnie Doon, 10 to 1; others, 12 to 25 to 1. Packhorse won by a nose, Castout second, and Johnnie B. third. Time, 1:03¾.

Fifth race, purse $300, seven furlongs, selling—Starters: Pilgrim, 114 pounds (Johnson); Litbert, 109 (Gerhardy); Cashier, 115 (Armstrong); Winslow, 115 (De Long); Hanselle, 109 (Soden). Betting: Pilgrim 5 to 1, Litbert 7 to 5, Cashier 4 to 1, Winslow 5 to 2, Hanselle 5 to 1. Pilgrim won by two lengths, Litbert second, Winslow third. Time, 1:28¾.

TODAY'S CARD.

This will be the 100th day of racing at the track this season. The entries are good, and an extra event will close this morning at the track. They are as follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Jake Saunders, 109 pounds; Spring Venture, 101; Bessie Briggs, 104; Lucille, 98; Fremont, 98; Kennedy, 102.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Laura Stone, 106 pounds; Cynthia, 110; King Roxbury, 106; Bondholder, 106; Puente, 105; Sam Watkins, 95; Steve Jerome, 109.

Third race, one mile and 70 yards—Unite, 129 pounds; Onaetta, 95; Ecarte, 120; Dousman, 104.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Puente, 94; Autumn Leaf, 109; Rhody Pringle, 100; Balance, 97; Hatto, 96.

Fifth race, five furlongs, selling—Miss Howard, 98; Colerain, 90; Harry Foster, 117; Packhorse, 104; Baranoff, 87; Beppo, 96; Ralph B., 87.

Extra race, seven furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 10 pounds below the scale, non-winners of three races since Sept. 15 allowed 5 pounds.

Ladies will be admitted to the track free of charge today.

Newmarket Second October Meeting.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The principal event of the Newmarket second October meeting today was the race for the Middle park plate. It was won by Chevalier E. Grinstrelli's brown filly Signorina. Baron de Rothschild's chestnut colt Le Nord was second and Mr. E. W. Baird's bay colt Golden Gate third. There were nine starters.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Brooklyn and Cincinnati Beat Baltimore and Kansas City—The Standings.

Standing of the American association clubs:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	138	90	48	.676
St. Louis	131	87	44	.664
Cincinnati	135	74	61	.548
Athletic	126	69	57	.547
Baltimore	130	70	60	.537
Columbus	134	58	76	.432
Kansas City	127	53	74	.417
Louisville	133	25	108	.187

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 9.—Baseball:

Baltimore	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	—9
Brooklyn	2	0	4	5	3	1	1	1	0	—17

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 9.—Baseball:

Cincinnati	3	3	0	1	0	1	3	2	—	13
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—Baseball:

Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	*	—8

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Baseball:

Columbus	1	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	—10
Athletic	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	—6

Ottumwa, 7; Chicago, 12.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Ottumwas and Chicagos played an interesting game here today. Score: Ottumwa, 7; Chicago, 12.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Anxious to Wrestle Whitmore.

Charles Green, the English heavyweight wrestler, who has been training Connors for his match with Butler next Monday night at Battery D, is anxious to accept the challenge of Frank Whitmore of this city, issued some time ago. Green says he is now prepared to arrange a match with Whitmore for $250 a side and will settle preliminaries at any time Whitmore signifies his readiness.

Connors says he is in trim for his match with Butler and will wrestle at 145 pounds. The match is to be a mixed one of collar and elbow and catch-as-catch-can.

Knocked Out in One Round.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Mike Breslin of this city and Charley McCarthy of Philadelphia fought near Iona island today in a dancing pavilion. The mill was a rattling one, Breslin knocking out McCarthy in a single round. The fight, although lasting only three minutes, was a bloody one, and some heavy blows were struck. Breslin was awarded the $300 purse and $400 stakes.

May Slug to a Limited Extent.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Curtis-Kimmick prize fight has been postponed until Tuesday night. There is not likely to be any interference by the police, as the fight is to be only ten rounds. If Gov. Hoard's opinion is correctly interpreted he has no intention of stopping glove contests which are limited to a certain number of rounds. What he does not want is finish fights.

Effectually Closed the Saloon.

LIMA, O., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Lafayette, a small town near here, voted for prohibition some time ago, but one of the saloonkeepers, Fred Romer, refused to close. Last night a mob of several hundred people surrounded the place and completely demolished building and contents.

Teeth—New method, no plate, no fancy prices, $8; no pain filling, extracting. Drs. McChesney.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S NEW FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. 87, 89, 91, and 93 S. Jefferson-st. Telephone 1273.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, AND 83 East Van Buren-st. Established in 1876 for storage of household goods. Telephone 1475.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,579. S. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543. GEORGE PARRY.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD 153 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

PREPARED ROOFING—DO YOUR OWN ROOFING and save expense; can cover steep or flat, old shingle or tin roofs; applied by any one; circulars and samples free. B. F. NOURSE & BRO., 25 Michigan-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LARGE STEWART STOVE, suitable for heating a store. 6 East Washington-st. JAMES E. EVANS.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SHOWCASES, OFfice, and household furniture. Room 12, 108 Washington-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

TAILORS, NOTICE—FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR cash or on time—4 good tailors' manufacturers' Singer sewing machines, with benches, stoves, etc., complete; call at once; must sell. 631 Lincoln-av. Lake View L. Co.

WEARING APPAREL.

WANTED—SEALSKIN TURBAN CAP, SIZE 7; must be good quality; dark fur; state particulars and price. Address S 27, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

WANTED—LADY ROOMMATE, WEST SIDE, BY a respectable young lady. References exchanged. S 51, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LIVER AND WHITE POINTER DOG. Had on leather collar with Akron, Ohio, brass license tag and chain. Reward if returned to Hotel Richelieu, Chicago.

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING ABOUT 38th and Cottage Grove small dog; long, straight hair black and tan color, long pointy ears, and long light hair over eyes. Liberal reward. Care janitor, 3858 Cottage Grove-av.

LOST—A SCOTCH PLAID SHAWL ON SOUTH side boulevard last evening; prized as gift of deceased friend. Reward value of shawl if left at flat No. 1, 194 Michigan-av.

LOST—OUT OF BUGGY ON GRAND-BOULEVARD or Indiana-av., a lady's front lace shoe. Finder will be rewarded by addressing R M 49, Tribune office.

LOST—A POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEF ON West Madison-st.; reward for return to 401 Washington-bd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (TEMperate) at office work; has had three years' experience, and can furnish references from national bank president; also superintendent railroad, and others; $8 a week. S 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO DO writing or work on books; evenings only. Good references. S 158, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I WANT A POSITION in a wholesale business. R 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young man. One who can give all references required. Address R 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK. A small set of books to keep, or writing of any kind. S 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN. Good references. Office work preferred. Address C. HIGGINS, 105 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EITHER AS BOOKKEEPer or traveling salesman in wholesale or retail lumber firm; 8 years' experience. A1 reference. S 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED OFfice man; bookkeeper. Best reference. S 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS shipping clerk or packer; four years with school supply house. S 34, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied with stenographers; some with machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID AND ACCUrate male stenographer. O 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher and Remington operator; best of references; salary no object. S 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED AND expert male stenographer. S 70, Tribune.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—ON COMMISSION—LINE of goods by salesman in Montana, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado. "Rustler," gentleman. Address today S 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED AND reliable retail hat salesman. A1 references. S 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO travel on the road; thoroughly acquainted with machinery; would be willing to work for moderate wages. Address S 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman; by experienced man in dry goods and notions. Address S 68, Tribune Office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT—BY A young man, 22, American, strictly temperate habits, with responsible firm, to learn good manufacturing, electrical, or engineering business. Has had five years' general office and shipping and two years' sheet iron factory experience; a fair penman; strong and willing to work hard for advancement, but without influential friends. Is employed daily. Can call evenings or Sunday only. Good letters and references. Address S 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER BY A firstclass machinist; two years' experience; good recommendations. W. BRINK, Evanston, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands his duties and willing to be useful. Good references. S 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRSTCLASS COACHman, single, strictly temperate, thoroughly experienced, willing, and obliging, with very best references. Address S 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man: firstclass driver and horseman; nine years' city experience; sober and steady. Firstclass city references. S 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A Swede who thoroughly understands the care and business, with good city reference. S 75, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRSTCLASS GERman coachman and useful man: thoroughly understands his business; good references. R 84, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE DRY goods and notion house by man perfectly reliable, sober, and industrious. Packing preferred; will work in any department and take pay in goods at regular wholesale prices; good references given. Address S 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR POsition of trust. Can give bonds and references. Address D F 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS waiter or to do general work about the house; will work for board. Address S 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, REquiring ability, with continuous prospects ahead. Best references. R 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DESERVING MAN. Room 70, 130 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; SINGLE man, well recommended. Address S 13, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED WOMan at general office work; good penman; understands bookkeeping and operates Remington typewriter. City reference. Address R G 36, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WITH EXperience in cigar store wishes a similar position. S 35, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied with stenographers; some with machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID AND EXperienced lady stenographer. O 110, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent young lady stenographer. S 11, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO WOMEN TO cook in the same house; one is firstclass cook. Call in rear of 142 East Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRSTCLASS pastry cook. Address M, 434 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SECond girl in small private family. Please call for two days at 4036 Butterfield-st.; no postal cards.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR COOKING AND second work by two firstclass Protestant girls; separate or together; reference. 141 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. References. Call 110 35th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS to do second work and sewing. Call at 1529 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE PERson in widower's family. References. 68 35th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls for general housework in small American family. Call at 178 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRSTCLASS GIRL for general housework. S S 12, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRSTCLASS COOK, in private family; city references. H G 66, Tribune office.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—MME. HARDGRAVE, late of Mandel's, wishes dressmaking by the day. 364 Washington-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker from New York city works by day. 487 W. Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRSTCLASS DRESSmaker wants work in or out the house. 77 Dearborn-av., first flat.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED lady as nurse for children 3 years and upwards; would have no objection to taking care of a baby who is nursed with the bottle; understands the latter perfectly. Address S 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; the care of a bottle fed infant or nursery governess or care of invalid. S 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FAITHFUL AND INtelligent girl to care for children. Highest reference. 353 North Market-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WIDOW AS housekeeper or cook. Inquire at G. Duske's office, 170 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A firstclass family by a respectable widow. Best of references from present employer. S 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent American lady, 35, as working housekeeper. Best reference. 275 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE day washing and housecleaning. 3858 Cottage Grove-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WELL TRAINED AND thoroughly reliable servants of all nationalities, with the best of (verbal) city references will be promptly supplied for city and suburbs at SMITH'S THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST. TELEPHONE 4499.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WILL FIND that the very best domestic help to be procured in this city is supplied by the old established wellknown Bureau Registry. MRS. JONES, 337 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A NUMBER OF firstclass girls for housework at MISS T. SAKRISON'S Employment Office, 178 La Salle-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY 19 YEARS old, with 3 years' experience, as dentist's assistant; good recommendations. S 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY FOR office work, cashier, or would do writing at home; good penman; accurate at figures. Good references. P 158, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position addressing envelopes; good writer. S 167, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—NEWLY FURNISHED FLAT, OUTside rooms; roomers more than pay the rent; finely located on north side. S 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., 13-ROOM, WELL furnished house; roomers and boarders; clears $100 monthly; $1,600. BROWN & SINE, 249 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FIVE ROOM COTtage, 796 Washington-boulevard; rent $12 per month; $150 if taken at once. S 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 years of age for general office work. Must have experience and be able to furnish firstclass references. S 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR SHIPPING CLERK in wholesale hardware house; must be a worker and willing to begin with moderate wages. Address, naming references and salary, S 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR OFFICE WORK, A YOUNG MAN of 17 to 19 years; must be a good penman; one who lives with parents preferred. S 144, Tribune.

WANTED—BILL CLERK IN WHOLESALE NOtion and tinware house. H. WOLF, 250 Madison.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK IMMEDIATELY; must be registered in this state and furnish unquestionable references. Call on or address W. C. GARWIN, Evanston, Ill.

Stenographers.

WANTED—FIRSTCLASS STENOGRAPHER who is a good bookkeeper to go to Spokane Falls immediately; wages, $90 to begin. Apply Michigan Stove Company, 10 Washington-st.

WANTED A FIRSTCLASS MALE STENOGRApher and typewriter, immediately; one who has had office experience and writes a good hand. Address at once, with references, S 74, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—BY A LARGE WHOLESALE CLOTHing house, a firstclass salesman for Missouri; only men of experience and with an established trade need apply; house has considerable trade in territory named which it can turn over to the right man. Address, with full particulars, CLOTHING, P.-O. Box 1,592, Philadelphia.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses to sell a line of silverplated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free; write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN CALLING on grocers to carry a new specialty pocket sample; big com's'n. R. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL A PATENT ledger, advertising cards, calendars, etc., to merchants. Model Ledger Co., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—SALESMAN—TO SELL GOODS BY sample; good salary paid. Write to Centennial Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O., or Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMAN; GOOD POSITION ON the road can be secured by widenwake man, with good address and references, by calling today at 315 Wabash-av., 2d floor, and inquiring for A. E. CROSS.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN TO TRAVEL; ONE able to sell good trade and willing to make money fast. Call or address "Specialty," 323 Dearborn, R. 45.

WANTED—A GOOD FURNITURE SALESMAN to take a few articles of cabinet hardware as a side line; salary and commission. Address S 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT LLOYD'S, 142 AND 144 STATE-ST., an experienced cloak salesman and floorwalker.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO CARRY OUR EXtraordinary side lines. Crescent Novelty Works, St. Louis.

Boys.

WANTED—PACKAGE BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS old living on south side near 39th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. STREETER BROS., State and Madison-sts.

Trades.

WANTED—I WANT A GOOD EXPERIENCED carpet tacker and drapery hanger; must be honest, sober, and industrious; can have work the year round at $75 per month; must have man at once; prefer married man. JAMES M. HADLEY, 328 and 330 Adams-st., Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—CANDYMAKER FOR RETAIL COUNter goods; good wages, steady work. State what experience and send particulars to The Candy Kitchen Co., Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED—COATMAKERS. NICOLL, THE Tailor, corner Clark and Adams-st.

WANTED—CARPENTER WHO KNOWS HOW to apply Prescott sliding door hangers. Call or address Prescott Hardware Mfg. Co., now at 68 South Canal-st., upstairs.

WANTED—TINNERS ON INSIDE FURNACE and stove work. Hess Stove Works, 284 Franklin-st.

WANTED—A FIRSTCLASS WATCHMAKER FOR a city in Michigan; good wages and steady employment. Address, stating wages expected, S 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENGINEER TO TAKE CHARGE OF pumps and engine; long job. Apply at 3141 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER. M. BORN & CO. 128-130 Franklin-st.

WANTED—TINNERS; RAPID SOLDERERS. SECond floor 214 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINNERS AT ONCE. 63 Wright-st., Englewood.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN—ANY MAN OR WOMAN CAN clear $60 per week with our laborsaving invention easier than $60 per month in other lines; two hours' reading will save you twenty years' hard labor; no talking; $2 sample free. Address, with stamp, Merrill Mfg. Co., over 106 Franklin-st., Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR PERMANENT situation outside Chicago. Requirements: Fair education and business ability, good references, and small security. 84, 230-236 La Salle-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE only in a real estate office on West Madison-st. for outside work; a good opening for an active man. Address, with references, experience, and salary wanted, S 176, Tribune office.

WANTED—$60 SALARY, $40 EXPENSES IN ADvance, allowed each month; steady employment at home or traveling; no soliciting; duties delivering and making collections; no postal cards. Address, with stamp, HAFER & CO., Piqua, Ohio.

WANTED—A MAN OF BUSINESS APPLICAtion located outside Chicago to act for established house in his state. Liberal salary to right party. References exchanged. MANUFACTURER, Lock box 1,610, New York.

WANTED—SOLICITOR FOR BUILDING AND loan association; good pay to worker. Call 12 to 1, Room 74, 234 La Salle-st.

WANTED—STOCK MEN IN WHOLESALE NOtion house. H. WOLF, 250 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN NOT AFRAID OF work for barn; $30 per month, board, and lodging. 28 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A FIRSTCLASS LADY BOOKKEEPer. Call between 8 and 10 a. m. 155 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN crockery at 207 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY ACcountant and longhand correspondent. Apply by letter only, giving references. The Aermotor Co., 110 and 112 South Jefferson-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—IN KENWOOD—A COMPETENT SECond girl. Address R M 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 2819 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 158 Warren-av. with references.

WANTED—GOOD DININGROOM GIRL. 273 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; must be good plain cook, washer, and ironer; wages, $4. References. 4567 Oakenwald-av., one block east of Lake-av.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT PROTESTANT GIRL for general housework in family of two; good place for a good girl. Call 3917 Langley-av. or Room 14, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1477 Fulton-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of two; German preferred. 3355 Forest-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call between 8 and 11 at 150 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—2128 MICHIGAN-AV.—AT ONCE, A good second girl; private boardinghouse.

WANTED—AT 2961 SOUTH PARK-AV.—A MIDdle aged woman or girl for general housework. References required.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 183 S. Hoyne-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. 2715 Indiana-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR HOUSEKEEPER; pay $2.50 per week; physician (widower) with a girl 3 years old. Call Thursday and Friday. J. L. S. HALL, M. D., 4649 S. Ashland-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, TO GO HOME AT night. Apply at 404 Adams-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—SUPERIOR PLACES AND A1 WAGES; city and suburbs. 559 Madison-st. MRS. ROBBINS.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO GIVE SOME SERVice in exchange for instruction in shorthand and typewriting; must be good reader. S 59, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY, AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MTGE. LOAN CO.

ROOM 13, 86 LA SALLE-ST. OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CORNER Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—TWO PURCHASE MONEY NOTES, $1,350 each, secured by first mortgage on 14 city lots sold for $5,600. MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECOND MORTGAGE short time building loans, commercial paper, merchandise, personal property, diamonds, and on any kind of securities. Goods stored and advances made. WARREN SPRINGER, 48 West Van Buren-st.

TO LOAN—$40,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT. JOHN W. ULM, 189 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $50,000 TO TAKE a one-half interest and manage a profitable manufacturing business needing more capital to handle increasing trade. Address S 6, Tribune office.

HOSPITALS.

GOOD CONFIDENTIAL HOME FOR LADIES BEfore and during confinement; female diseases skillfully treated. 1229 Wabash. Dr. KATE RICHER.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW FIRSTCLASS NINE ROOM dwelling houses, stone basements, with all modern improvements; furnace, gas fixtures; complete in every respect; on Garfield-boulevard, near State-st. cable and also near the Michigan Southern and Rock Island depot, called 55th-st. station. Lots 25 feet front on the boulevard; price $6,000; easy terms. Also three houses of the same character arranged for two families, with seven rooms and bathroom on each floor. Lot 37½ feet front on the boulevard; price $8,000; corner $8,250; also one corner of 50 foot front on the boulevard, price $8,500. Each floor has a separate furnace in the basement and gas fixtures all complete. The houses are all finished in Georgia pine and oil. Parties looking for a home cannot find a nicer or more accessible location in Chicago. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—BY J. B. OSBORNE, ROOM 14, 169 LA Salle-st.:

A CHOICE INVESTMENT.

Five 3-story brick and stone front dwellings, paying 8 per cent net on price, $60,000.

Rush-st., n. w. corner Indiana, a great piece of property for the future.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL, 166 DEARBORN-st.—Three new two-story frame buildings, Nos. 143-159-161 Forty-seventh-st., near State, with store room and three living rooms on first floor and five rooms and bathroom on 2d floor; rented for $420 each building per year, being a very low rent; price, $4,000 each, half cash, balance in 3 years' time, which will pay over 10 per cent net.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL, 166 DEARBORN-st.—Seven lots, east front, on State-st., between 55th and 56th-sts.; price, $3,000 per lot; cheap; will be worth $5,000 in less than three years; would pay 10 per cent if improved now. Go and see them.

FOR SALE—CALL FOR ONE OF OUR COMPLETE catalogues; it contains 42 pages of choice property, improved and unimproved, all over Chicago; just one week out. PLACE & WHITESIDE, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY BEST BARGAIN IN THE city for $7,500; a splendid home; every convenience; just what you want. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MANUFACTURING PROPerty. About five acres, between 56th and 57th-sts., with about 600 feet frontage on Western Indiana railroad, connected with Belt line; main building 250x80 feet, with tracks, switches, etc. B. A. ULRICH & SON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OUR NEW CATALOGUE OF REAL estate for sale or rent mailed free on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY OUR specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS

Hundreds of people have become convinced that the place for a home was in

"IDEAL" DAUPHIN PARK,

And they have bought with avidity those splendid high, dry

LOTS FOR $250 AND UPWARD.

$25 to $50 cash, balance $10 to $15 monthly.

JOIN THE THRONG. BUY, TOO.

The location, the advantages, the improvements made and to be made are and will be all you can desire.

An elegant depot has been completed by the Illinois Central road at a cost of $4,000. Other improvements consist of a large water main now in, sidewalks on all streets, handsome shade trees in front of each lot, and all streets graded. The advantages are: Trains every ten minutes, morning and evening; only 35 minutes' ride from the city; all lots convenient to the depot; no long walks; land high, dry, and healthful; beautiful park laid out along the railroad, adding greatly to the beauty of the place; building lines are established, which assure uniform lawns in front of all houses; no business buildings will be allowed in exclusively residence streets.

Houses are now built; more to follow at once. Owing to its location, etc., Dauphin Park will have inside of five years a population of 10,000 people.

If you desire to visit the property I will furnish, upon application at main office, FREE TICKETS FOR THE FOLLOWING TRAINS:

WEEKDAY TRAINS.

Leaving Randolph-st. depot at....11:00 a. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at....1:30 p. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at....2:00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leaving Randolph-st. depot at....11:00 a. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at....1:30 p. m.

DAUPHIN PARK SPECIAL, Leaving Randolph-st. depot, Sunday only, at 2:00 p. m.

EXCURSION TICKETS OF ANY DATE are good on all SPECIAL TRAINS.

Free tickets for special trains can be had of salesmen at depot 10 minutes before train time or at main office.

S. E. GROSS. S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st. MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD—50x144 feet between 33d and 34th-sts., in the finest part of this favorite boulevard. Immediately opposite, on the same block, are eight palatial houses which cost, exclusive of lot, $60,000 to $175,000 each. Will sell this 50 feet for $25,000, payable all cash, or the entire $25,000 can stand 3 years, 6 per cent, if buyer will build on the lot. Some other lots in the vicinity are held at $750 per foot. You cannot buy this for less.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. HULING & CO., 90 WASHington-st. 3800 and 3802 Prairie-av.—New, first class houses, rock faced stone fronts, finished in hardwood; plumbing first class; porcelain bath tubs; parlor, library, dining room, and kitchen on the first floor, four bedrooms on the second floor; outside window to bath room; two sleeping rooms on the third floor; cedar closet; these houses are built upon honor. Open every day from 2 till 5. Look at these houses before purchasing.

FOR SALE— ENTRY NO. 2,227. FINEST VACANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY. GROVELAND PARK-AV., SOUTH OF 30TH-ST., 150x125. THIS PROPERTY CAN BE BOUGHT AT A FAIR FIGURE AND IS VERY DESIRABLE. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156-158 LA SALLE-ST., AND 3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—MANUFACTURERS ATTENTION! FIRSTCLASS FACTORY PROPERTY. Located on the south side, about 9 miles from the business center, lies convenient to two of the largest lines of railroad. Building contains about 40,000 square feet of available floor space; has every facility; can be had at a low figure. Full particulars on application. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A VERY CHOICE PIECE OF PROPERTY ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CAN BE HAD AT A BARGAIN. SEE US AT ONCE. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156-158 LA SALLE-ST., AND 3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE— SOUTH SIDE, VACANT. KIMBARK-AV., bet. 48th and 49th-sts., 73 ft., per foot, $90. OAKENWALD-AV., just south of 43d-st., 30x125 ft. This very desirable residence lot can be had cheap if taken soon. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— A HOUSE ON DEARBORN-ST., AT A LOW FIGURE, near 36th; east front, modern 7 room brick house; price $3,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RHODES-AV., NEAR 32D-ST., 10-room dwelling; rents $600 per annum. ONLY $5,300. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF PARK-row, 50x171 feet. Will lease for a term of years. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN—A fine 2-story, cellar, and attic brick house and 25-foot lot, on Vincennes-av., near 36th-st., for the low price of $4,800. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50X185, MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN 31st and 32d-sts., east front; very choice; $500 per foot. M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HERE IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST residence for the money on the west side; a new 2-story and cellar pressed-brick house; stands alone; hardwood on parlor floor, with east exposure; fine location on West Monroe-st.; good reasons for sacrificing it.

Madison-st., west of 43d-st., south front, two lots, at a great bargain if taken at once; 25x175 each. PLACE & WHITESIDE, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— TWO SMALL WEST SIDE ACRE TRACTS. 7 acres corner 29th and W. 44th-sts.; located in the n. e. ¼ of s. w. ¼ of 27, 39, 13. (2,401) 10 acres on Central-av., just south of 16th-st.; in sec. 20, 39, 13. Price, $10,000. (1,146) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— FOR THE BARGAIN HUNTERS. 52 feet on Taylor-st., 50 feet from the corner of Desplaines-st.; 3 frame buildings; rented for $600 per year; ground worth $150 per foot. Taylor-st. cars will soon run by the property, doubling it in value; $6,000 buys the whole business if taken at once; owner needs money; don't let this one get away; $6,000. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Madison and La Salle.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST RESIdences in West Chicago; situated on a corner; large grounds, commodious house, with barn, coach-house, etc., etc., all in firstclass order; owing to a change of business of the present owner the place is offered, with furniture, horses, carriages, etc., ready to step into, for about half what the place cost three years ago. No agents need apply. KENNY & BRADY, 33 S. Halsted-st., corner Washington-blvd.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—AT A BARGAIN IF taken at once—Nos. 407 and 409 Marshfield-av., four elegant large, new brick and stone front flats. No. 603½ Monroe-st., fine 2 story and basement brick residence; nine rooms. No. 935 West Van Buren-st., large new brick store. No reasonable offer refused. B. F. GEORGE, 353½ Washington-boulevard.

FOR SALE— 15 California-av., near Park-av., lot 26x130, 12 room brick, in two flats, for $4,000; rents $400 per year. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—910 WARREN-AV.—NEW MODERN 10 room dwelling; kitchen, diningroom, and double parlor on first floor; in firstclass order; will be sold at a bargain. Apply at 412 Tacoma Building. J. L. CAMPBELL.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

A WISE MAN KNOWS HIS OWN POCKET.

A really wise man will not load himself under a heavy burden. He buys within his means. We have lots suitable for all pocketbooks.

On the C., B. & Q. Ry., at West 40th and 26th-sts., lies McMILLAN & WETMORE'S SUBDIVISION.

Lots $500 and upward. Easy payments.

The finest schools in the city within two blocks.

Unequaled railroad facilities.

Do not lose this opportunity for a home. Houses are being built rapidly, as residents have the advantage of lake water and shade trees. Free excursion tickets obtained at our office or mailed to any address.

Excursion Saturday at 1:30 and Sunday at 1 p. m.

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

THE MOST DECIDED ACRE BARGAIN NOW IN THE MARKET.

20 acres, northwest corner 25th and West 48th-sts., one block from Hawthorne station on the C., B. & Q. Ry., 6 miles from courthouse, east of and adjoining Morton Park. If taken within a few days $1,800 per acre will buy this choice tract. Can be subdivided at once and sold at a very large profit. Just the thing for a syndicate.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

THREE CHOICE COLORADO-AV. CORNERS,

THREE CHOICE COLORADO-AV. CORNERS,

THREE CHOICE COLORADO-AV. CORNERS,

BETWEEN W. 43D AND W. 45TH-STS.,

BETWEEN W. 43D AND W. 45TH-STS.

THE ONLY CORNERS LEFT.
THE ONLY CORNERS LEFT.

HERE'S A HIGH CLASS INVESTMENT,

SAFE AS A BANK, SURE TO INCREASE

IN VALUE.

THEY SELL EASILY,

SO TALK FAST.

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE— INVESTORS TAKE NOTICE. 10 LOTS ON OGDEN-AV., Between Leavitt-st. and Oakley-av., comprising 250 feet frontage. If purchased as a whole can be had at a figure that makes them an excellent investment. This is a fine location for a business block. (2,360)

24 LOTS AT BRIGHTON. Location near 45th-st. and Sacramento-av.; belong to a nonresident and must be sold; make us an offer. (2,360)

23 LOTS AT GARFIELD, Cornering on Columbia-av.; near the station; price $4,500; bargain. (238)

31ST-ST., CORNER OF LOWE-AV., 124x123; price $10,000. This is below the market. This corner would pay well improved. (715)

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. L. CAMPBELL, 412 TACOMA building:

1138 Washington-boulevard, 10-room house	$7,000
910 Warren-av., 10-room house	6,750
586 Park-av., 7-room dwelling	4,000
637 Park-av., 7-room house	3,800
488 South Campbell-av., 6-room house	3,250
1227 Madison-st., 3-story store and flats	8,500
459 South Western-av., 3-story store and flats	8,000
398 Paulina-st., 7-room house	5,000
408 Paulina-st., 7-room house	4,750
201 Flournoy-st., 6-room house	3,800

The above houses are all open today. Terms easy and long time. J. L. CAMPBELL, 412 Tacoma building. (Branch office 1264 Lake-st.)

FOR SALE— ENTRY NO. 2,993. LOTS ON FAIRFIELD-AV., EAST FRONT, 25X125; JUST SOUTH OF 18TH-ST. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP IF TAKEN THIS MONTH. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 398 PAULINA-ST.—NEW BRICK dwelling; kitchen, diningroom, and parlor on first floor; four chambers on second floor; all modern improvements; open today; terms easy and long time. Apply at 412 Tacoma Building. J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE— JACKSON-BD., south front, bet. Loomis and Laflin-sts., 2 story mansard and cellar pressed brick of 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; this is in one of the finest localities on the west side. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— One lot left on W. 18th-st., near Washtenaw-av., 25x125, for $650. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—NEW 7-ROOM BRICK DWELLING, Campbell-av., cor Taylor, only $3,250 to $3,500; this is your opportunity to get a home cheap and on easy terms. Apply at 461 Western-av. J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—722 W. MONROE-st., near Lincoln, new 10 room rock-faced stone front brick dwelling, modern in every particular, with 2 story brick barn; at a bargain on time, or will exchange for good lots, flats, or business property. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE— Two fine lots on California-av., south of 12th-st., opposite Douglas park. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ONE of those beautiful, artistic 1½ story brick cottages on Courtland-st.; stained and beveled glass; seven rooms and bath; all modern improvements; refer to people who have bought; take Milwaukee-av. car to Oakley-av., then go 1 block north to office, cor. Oakley and Wilmot-avs.; open Sundays. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—CORNER ASHLAND-AV. AND WEST 12th-st., 192x147; special bargain if taken quick. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st., Room 59.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITES, VACANT and improved. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR SALE—27 CAMPBELL-AV., NEAR LAKE-st., new 2-story 6-room flats, cheap. H. D. SMALLEY, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON JEFFERSON-ST., NEAR Van Buren, suitable for manufacturing business; offered at a bargain. B. A. ULICH & SON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON HERMITAGE-AV., NEAR HARrison-st., new 9 room modern brick residence; will sacrifice to quick buyer. N. ATCHISON, Room 59, 90 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN ON THE NORTH SIDE.

S. E. COR. BARRY AND EVANSTON-AVS. 100x166 to 18 ft. alley, including the three new 3-story and cellar modern brick residences, Nos. 158, 160, and 162 Evanston-av., renting for $1,620 per annum; all for $31,000.

GODFREY SCHMID, Owner, Room 49, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE— ASTOR-ST., bet. Division and Scott-sts., 2-story and subcellar pressed brick of 9 rooms, finished in hardwood. This is an excellent locality. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE— A LARGE MODERN RESIDENCE IN CHOICE LOCATION; 30 FOOT LOT AND SIDE LIGHT; PRICE $30,000. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—I MUST SELL MY RESIDENCE, 601 Dearborn-av., as I am moving to New York Jan. 1; anybody desiring a modern and elegant home at a bargain address or call on JULIUS STEIN, 164 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE IN choice locality: 10 rooms, well lighted; lot 36x125 to alley; east front; immediate possession; $7,000. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—A large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—CALUMET-AV., N. E. corner of Forty-fourth-st., 73½x155 ft. to 16 foot alley; very convenient to cars; $80 per foot cash for the whole piece. This is a snap. Address owner, A. MENDEL, 2345 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE— OAKLAND. A new modern stone front house of 9 rooms, hardwood finish, perfect in every detail; this will make a handsome home and can be had at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—43D-ST., CORNER. Southwest corner 43d-st. and Calumet-av., 75 feet front. For full particulars apply to BENJ. BISSINGER, 172 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— 5 ACRES. A splendid little tract for investment. Location near corner of 79th-st. and St. Lawrence-av. Price, $10,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—A FEW SHARES OF capital stock in the Gresham-av. syndicate; $500 lots for $350. CALVIN F. TAYLOR, 99 Washington-st.

HYDE [PARK REAL ESTATE — column cut off at page edge]

FOR SALE— TO THAT C... WHICH LIES ... AND JACKSO... R. OR COTT... DISCOVER T... ATION IS GO... STONE ... GAS AND ... MA... ARE NO... THE ... LAMPS ... WILL BE E... ERTY IS JUS... PRICES. IF ... LOW GO TO ... PARK, AND ... AS WELL LO... CLASS OF R... EST ORDER ... DWELLINGS ... TER OF ... AS THE ... DEMAND ... DENCE SEC... NOT WAIT... ON THIS ... PROVEMEN... NECESSITA... PRICES AR... THER PA... WOODLAWN ... 65TH-ST. AN... TAGE GROV...

FOR SALE— ... 600 fee... and In... Abstrac...

FOR SALE THE BES... W. COR. ... SPLENDID ... APARTME... WILL BE ... TAKEN. ... COR.

FOR SALE ... 3-STORY ... FINEST B... CONVENIE... CABLE CA...

FOR SALE ... st., 80x150 ... Cottage G... st. 50x172 fe... 100x200 fe... st., at $40. ...

FOR SALE ... 41ST-ST. ... ERN PRE... AND FINI... FINISH AN... CATION CO... TO CABLE...

FOR SALE ... 100 ft. ... 200 ft. on ... 100 ft. on ... This prop...

FOR SALE ... 2 lots ... 2 lots on ...

FOR SALE ... modern ... price; easy ...

FOR SALE ... in Hyde Pa... subdivision...

FOR SALE ... houses; ...

FOR SALE ... Oakenwa... contractors...

FOR SALE ... 8 acres o... lot, east fro...

FOR SALE ... corner ... La Salle-st. ...

FOR SALE ... cor. 61st ... ter, $4, an... years witho...

FOR SALE ... 85th and ... blocks from...

LAK[E] ... EDGEWA[TER] ...

ONE-THI[RD] ... ARE ... ONLY ... THE B... MODERN ... BUILDING ... IN M... EAST F... Circular... provemen... Room...

FOR SA... Sheffield ... avs., no... drive; m... crete sid... Terms ... quarterly... est. Mo... Title p... Branch ... Open aft... Send fo...

FOR SA...

Locati... in Sec. 2... per acre... paying ...

FOR S... drive... taining ... of Linc... of $56... from $6...

FOR S... TH... S. ... 100x16... and cel... 162 Eva... $31,000.

FOR S... corn... tracks; ... 5 acre... at $1,10... 10 acr... 5 acre... depot a... at $1,0... Height...

FOR S... A ch... eight r... large l... if yo...

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WILL TAKE A TRIP DOWN TO THAT CHOICE SECTION OF THE CITY WHICH LIES BETWEEN COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND JACKSON PARK, ON 67TH-ST., VIA I. C. R. R. OR COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CARS, YOU WILL DISCOVER THAT A WONDERFUL TRANSFORMATION IS GOING ON.

STONE SIDEWALKS ARE NOW BEING PUT DOWN.

GAS AND WATER MAINS ARE NOW IN.

9-INCH MACADAM IS ALSO BEING ADDED.

THE HANDSOMEST BOULEVARD LAMPS EVER USED IN THE STREETS OF CHICAGO

WILL BE ERECTED HERE. THIS RICH PROPERTY IS JUST NOW BEING HELD AT VERY LOW PRICES. IF YOU DON'T THINK THE PRICES ARE LOW GO TO KENWOOD, SOUTH PARK, OR HYDE PARK, AND TRY TO GET PROPERTY EQUALLY AS WELL LOCATED. IN ADDITION TO THAT THE CLASS OF RESIDENTS WILL BE OF THE HIGHEST ORDER. THERE WILL BE NO CHEAP DWELLINGS ERECTED HERE. THE CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDINGS, AS WELL AS THE PEOPLE, CORRESPOND TO THE DEMAND FOR AN EXTRA CHOICE RESIDENCE SECTION. IF YOU ARE WISE YOU WILL NOT WAIT FOR AN ADVANCE IN PRICE ON THIS PROPERTY, WHICH THE IMPROVEMENTS NOW BEING PUT IN MUST NECESSITATE. BETTER BUY NOW WHEN THE PRICES ARE LOW AND TERMS EASY. FURTHER PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION AT WOODLAWN STATION, OR AT OUR OFFICE AT 67TH-ST. AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV., OR 3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

MICHIGAN-AV.

INDIANA-AV.

600 feet in 100 and 200 foot lots on Michigan and Indiana-avs. at from $10 to $12 per foot.

Abstract to every lot.

P. F. WOLFF,

Room 611, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN IN KENWOOD: THE S. W. COR. ELLIS-AV. AND 44TH-ST.; 100X140; SPLENDID LOCATION FOR HOUSES OR FINE APARTMENT BUILDING.
WILL BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE IF PROMPTLY TAKEN. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 43D-ST.
OR 144 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT FOR $35,000.
3-STORY APARTMENT BUILDING ON THE FINEST BUSINESS STREET ON SOUTH SIDE; CONVENIENT TO ILL. CENTRAL R. R. AND CABLE CARS. FULLY RENTED.
PAYS 10 PER CENT.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156-158 LA SALLE-ST.
AND
3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR 57TH-st., 80x150 feet, at $115; bargain.
Cottage Grove-av., east front, 300 feet north of 67th-st., 50x172 feet, at $65, worth $75.
190x200 feet, Bond-av., at Windsor Park, near 75th-st., at $40. Call for list.
E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— ENTRY NO. 2,721.
VERY ELEGANT RESIDENCE.
A BARGAIN.
41ST-ST., NORTH FRONT, BEAUTIFUL MODERN PRESSED BRICK RESIDENCE, 9 ROOMS AND FINISHED LAUNDRY. EVERYTHING IN FINISH AND WORKMANSHIP FIRSTCLASS; LOCATION COULD NOT BE BETTER. CONVENIENT TO CABLE AND STEAM CARS.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.
AND
3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—
100 ft. on Vincennes-av., near 49th.
200 ft. on Forrestville-av., near 49th.
200 ft. on St. Lawrence-av., near 49th.
This property can be bought low if taken at once.
M. C. CLANCY, 13, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EAST OF INDIANA-AV.
2 lots on 56th-st., $50 per foot.
2 lots on Ross-av., $40 per foot.
GEO. B. REYNOLDS, 289 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—4035, 4035, 4037, 4039 INDIANA-AV., modern homes, elegantly finished; moderate price; easy terms; man on premises.
C. E. FOLLANSBEE, owner, 389 5th-av.

FOR SALE—
7½ ACRES
in Hyde Park, between 72d and 73d-sts., ready for subdivision; cheap.
SIDNEY LOEB, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR BUILT TO ORDER—MODERN houses; Hyde Park; easy terms.
J. A. COLEMAN 312 Tacoma Bdlg.

FOR SALE—50 OR 100 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Oakenwald-av.; will make favorable terms with contractors. CROCKER & SWEET,
1009 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—50 FT. PRAIRIE-AV. AND 57TH, $50; 8 acres on St. Lawrence-av. and 77th, $16,000; choice lot, east front, Drexel-boulevard; bargain.
E. S. BURGE, 53 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—MICHIGAN-AV., N. E. corner 50th-st., 97x161. BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—177X170 FEET, INDIANA-AV., N. E. cor. 61st-st.; covered with large trees; sewer, water, gas, and newly paved street; will lease for 99 years without revaluation.
MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2¾ ACRES ON DREXEL-AV. BET. 85th and 86th-sts., adjoining Dauphin Park, only 3 blocks from Illinois Central railroad.
J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER. EDGEWATER. EDGEWATER.

ON THE LAKE.

ONE-THIRD (⅓) OF ALL THE HOUSES IN EDGEWATER

ARE BUILT ON CAIRNDUFF'S ADDITION, WHICH IS ONLY ONE-HALF BLOCK FROM DEPOT, AND IS THE HIGHEST GROUND IN EDGEWATER.

MODERN HOUSES HAVING 8 AND 10 ROOMS EACH, ON EXTRA SIZED LOTS, ONLY $3,750, $4,500, $4,800, TO $5,500. ON EASY TERMS.

BUILDING LOTS 37½X125 FEET, HAVING WATER AND SEWERS, WALKS AND TREES, IN MIDST OF SPLENDID BUILDINGS, ONLY $1,000 EACH, ON EASY TERMS.

EAST FRONT LOTS, 50X125 FEET, ON EVANSTON-AV., ONLY $1,800.

Circulars showing unsold lots and character of improvements sent free on application.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Room 32 Calumet building, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW.

CHOICE HOUSES AND LOTS IN BUCKINGHAM'S SECOND ADD. AT MODERATE PRICES ON

Sheffield and Wilton-avs., between Grace and Nellie-avs., not far from the Lake Shore and Sheridan drive; macadamized streets, water, sewer, gas, concrete sidewalks, fine trees, etc., etc.

Houses and 50-ft. lots $5,500 to $6,000.
Lots $40 to $50 per foot.

Terms of payments to suit the purchaser—monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly at 6 per cent interest. Money loaned for building.
Title perfect; complete abstract for every lot.
Branch office corner Sheffield-av. and Grace-st. Open afternoons.
Send for plat and full particulars.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

CHOICE 30 ACRE TRACT.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Location near corner of Central and Diversey-avs., in Sec. 28, 40, 13. If sold at once can be had for $400 per acre; owner might take in part payment income paying city property. (2,365.)
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FRONTING THE LAKE SHORE drive south of Addison-st., two entire blocks containing 1,812 feet frontage; the finest location north of Lincoln park; the whole tract for sale at the rate of $56 per foot, the present value of single lots is from $65 to $100; a good investment.
P. A. GEORGE,
97 Clark-st.,
53 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—THE BIGGEST BARGAIN IN LAKE VIEW.
S. E. COR. BARRY AND EVANSTON-AV.
100x161 to 18 ft. alley, including the three new 3-story and cellar modern brick residences, Nos. 158, 160, and 162 Evanston-av., renting for $1,620 per annum; all for $21,000.
GODFREY SCHMID,
Owner, Room 49, 81 S. Clark-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—6⅔ ACRES (1,200 FEET FRONTAGE), corner 75th-st. and Vincennes road, with street car tracks; part the property $23,000.
5 acres, Stewart-av. and 83d-st., adjoining Auburn, at $1,100.
10 acres, 67th-st., corner California-av., $1,200.
5 acres, 67th-st., near Western-av., two blocks from depot and street cars, at $1,500.
10 acres, Western-av., on the ridge at Washington Heights, at $1,000.
E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— ENTRY NO. 2,905.
ENGLEWOOD.
A charming home on Lafayette-av., two stories, eight rooms; everything modern; hardwood finish; large lot.
If you desire a home this is a bargain.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—EIGHT-ROOM, FULL story house; furnace, laundry, concrete cellar, stone sidewalk; lot 180 ft. to 20 ft. alley. 6727 Perry-av. Apply to owner on premises. Must sell a good home at a bargain.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
OAK PARK.
There is a time to purchase property, which taken at its flow leads on to fortune.

THAT TIME IS NOW

WITH

OAK PARK-AV. PROPERTY.

On Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 12 and 13, there will be free excursions to the

GRAND OPENING OF KEARNEY'S

OAK PARK ADDITION

AT KIRWIN STATION.

This is the finest subdivision ever offered for sale on the west side. It is located between Oak Park and Evangeline-avs., Harrison and Twelfth-sts., with depot on the ground, and has the following superior advantages:

READ

1st. It is located on the main line of the Wisconsin Central R. R., which has a depot on this property, and offers unrivaled accommodations, running many trains from their own depot (which when completed will be the finest in America), corner Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.
2d. The prospects and assurance of an electric street railroad on 12th-st. south of this property at an early date.
3d. It adjoins Chicago's most beautiful suburb,

OAK PARK,

with its churches, schools, colleges, public library, macadamized streets, beautiful drives, waterworks, gas, and electric lights.
4th. Building restrictions have been placed so as to insure firstclass purchasers.
5th. The property has sewers, finely graded streets and avenues, good sidewalks, beautiful shade and ornamental trees, and excellent railroad accommodations, being convenient to the Wisconsin Central, Chicago & Great Western, Chicago & Northwestern, and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City R. R.

MONEY LOANED TO BUILD.

Special inducements to parties who will build at once.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Terms—10 per cent cash; balance monthly.

FOR FREE TICKETS

call or send to main office, and salesmen will go with you and show you the property. This property has to be seen to be appreciated.
D. M. McLEAN & CO.,
Suite 506-507 U. S. Express Building,
87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES—WEST SIDE ACRES.
The following tracts between Austin and Oak Park, all on the Wisconsin railroad, right plumb in center of present great boom out there:

10 acres, corner 12th-st. and Lombard-av.	$10,000
2 acres, Oak Park-av. and 16th-st.	1,500
5 acres, corner East-av. and 14th-st.	4,150
5 acres, corner East-av. and 15th-st.	3,800
5 acres, corner Riverside-av. and 16th-st.	3,800

100 acres running from 12th-st. south to 16th-st., only $775 an acre, near Oak Park-av.
These tracts are near the corner of 12th-st. and Oak Park-av., where a dozen large subdivisions are in progress, and lots selling fast; 3 depots on Wisconsin Central adjoining.
Query: If 1 acre of land will make 10 lots and you buy 5 acres for $3,800, with main sewer convenient and paid for and grading also done and trees planted, how much are you paying a lot?
Title perfect; abstract free; easy terms.
JOHN WAIN,
303 Tacoma building, cor. Madison and La Salle.
Note—I make a public challenge that all the above tracts are the cheapest acres on the west side between Chicago-av. and 16th-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GROSSDALE—

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO GET A GOOD HOME

AT VERY SMALL COST

AND ON THE EASIEST KNOWN TERMS

IS OFFERED YOU BY

THE WORLD-FAMOUS HOME-BUILDER,

S. E. GROSS,

IN HIS NEW CITY,

"MAGNETIC" GROSSDALE.

ON THE C., B. & Q. R. R.

LOTS $100 AND UPWARD.

$10 TO $15 CASH, BALANCE $5 TO $10 MONTHLY.

No cash payment required if you build at once. Money loaned to build or houses built to order. The loan to be paid in monthly payments smaller than you now pay for rent.

GROSSDALE

is the prettiest and most popular suburb in or around Chicago. To substantiate this statement I inform you that

OVER 1,400 LOTS HAVE BEEN SOLD

since June 15, 1889. Many superb houses are now built and numbers of others in all stages of construction. The $10,000 theater and hall building is completed, as is also the $5,000 depot of the Q. road; sidewalks are laid on all streets, shade trees are planted in front of all lots, sewer now in, and Grand-blvd. is being macadamized; beautiful park and flower beds are along the railroad.
These improvements, the picturesque location, nature having done wonders for this place, and the almost unprecedented low prices have made this suburb

THE PRIDE AND PROFIT OF HOMESEEKERS,

THE ENVY OF COMPETITORS.

In order to fully appreciate this beautiful spot it is necessary to see it. I therefore furnish to visitors upon application at my main office
FREE TICKETS FOR TRAINS
Leaving Union depot, corner Adams and Canal-sts., as follows:
WEEK DAY TRAINS.
Leave union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 11:15 a. m.
Leave union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 1:30 p. m.
Leave union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 2:45 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
Leaving Union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 11 a. m.
Leaving Union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 1:15 p. m.
GROSSDALE SPECIAL at 1:45 p. m.
Free tickets for special train can be had at depot 10 minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS,
S. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—ACRES! ACRES!
80 ACRES IN SECTION 20, CICERO, AT $700 PER ACRE—BARGAIN.

100 ACRES, SEC. 36, LAKE, $1,000.

80 ACRES, SEC. 31, LAKE, $900.

40 ACRES, SEC. 1, WORTH, $600.

THOMAS & PUTNAM,
27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—AT WINNETKA—
WHY NOT BUY A 50-FOOT LOT WHEN IT COSTS NO MORE THAN A 25-FOOT LOT.
50x177 feet, $150 to $300; easy terms; these are worth just as much and are cheaper than if we used a column "ad." to tell you about them; they are selling fast; before buying see these; 75 feet above lake and near Sheridan-road; 38 trains daily; free tickets.
E. PERCY MAYNARD, R. 14 Tribune building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST 120 ACRE farms in the state, highly improved, commutation railroad rates to Chicago by two belt lines; a desirable home for Chicago businessman. Address S 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID FARM AT $25 PER ACRE, 60 miles from Chicago; great opportunity. MRS. S. H. COLVIN, 495 West Van Buren-st., Chicago, Ill.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction Tuesday, Oct. 15, at 12 o'clock noon, at the real estate exchange and auction room, 59 to 65 Liberty-st., N. Y., Elberon and Long Branch, N. J., estate of Maria Davis, deceased, 80 villa plots at South Elberon, situated on Ocean, Highland, Brighton, Phillips, and Deal-avs.; all of these plots are about 3 to 5 minutes' ride from Elberon hotel, Elberon, and only a few minutes from Elberon station; situated on sea and commands a full view of Atlantic ocean, and finest location for villa plots on entire Jersey coast, and are now for first time offered for sale. The above property will be sold restricted. Also the valuable property at Long Branch, N. J., corner Ocean-av. and Broadway, nearly opposite the iron pier and adjacent to Leland's Ocean Avenue hotel, Shelburne hotel, and block containing 3 stores and large hotel, offices on ground floor, 66 bedrooms, parlors, bathrooms, electric bells, indicators, etc.

The most valuable business location at Long Branch and always commanding a large rental. The above property is 128.6 on Broadway and 112 feet on Ocean-av., about 14,400 square feet.

Hotel and stores can be seen at any time.

Maps and photos at the auctioneer's 73 Liberty-st., N. Y.

SO. DAKOTA'S CAPITAL REALTY.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT PIERRE, THE NEW STATE capital of South Dakota, only $50; easy payments, viz.: $1 per week for fifty weeks; they will be worth $100 or more by the time they are paid for. Address C. H. STODDARD, 459 Wabash-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE 2 FLAT HOUSE OF 6 or 7 rooms each in good location, about $5,000; will exchange for equity, very desirable south side unincumbered lots. TAYLOR & JONES
Room 1011 Tacoma building.

WANTED—LOTS WEST OF WESTERN-AV.; will pay cash for any bargains. H. D. SMALLEY, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

WANTED—STORE OR DWELLING HOUSE AND lot, 20 to 25 feet front on S. Halsted-st., between 12th and 22d-sts.; no objection to old frame building; will pay about $5,000, half cash. JOHN C. LONG,
Room 18 Portland Block.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY, SOUTH—100 TO 160 acres; must be cheap; will pay half cash; give exact location and price. S 178, Tribune office.

WANTED—150 OR 200 FEET FRONT VACANT IN Lake View immediately. S 25, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—I WILL BUY FOR CASH A CLINTON-st. lot at least fifty feet front, with full depth, lying between Adams and Van Buren-sts.; no notice will be taken of any replies to this unless price, terms, and exact location are given. Address S 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE WANT FOR A CUSTOMER, AN east front detached house, on Indiana-av., or Vernon-av., between 31st and 35th-sts. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD BILLIARD tables and one pool table, iron frame, everything complete and nearly new; will sell for $600, or exchange for a good lot or lots, west side preferred. Address S 90, Tribune office.

HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR CHICAGO EQUITIES; western lands for exchange; also other property. S 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY with water power, foundry, machine woodworking, blacksmith and paint shop, in all embracing over 20,000 feet of floor room; good railroad facilities; fine, healthy location; cheap houses for operatives; within 40 miles of Chicago; will exchange for city property. J. GUNZENHAUSER,
38 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO EXCHANGE—WANT CENTRAL IMPROVED or vacant outside property in exchange for $85,000; equity in west side improved and cash; give full particulars. HX77 Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—
A good 2 story brick in 2 flats, 6 rooms each, on W. Congress-st., value $7,000; near Ashland-av.-boulevard; all rented; will take vacant lots on west side.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—WELL IMPROVED 300 acre farm, all fenced, 200 acres in cultivation; orchard, 5 room house, barn, granary, abundance of good living water; livery stock and barn preferred. Box 411, Schell City, Mo.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRSTCLASS TOP BUGGIES for building material. Call at 59th-st. and Michigan-av.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM IN ILLINOIS, clear; also good farm in Nebraska. Want stock of goods. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE GOOD CITY EQUITIES for farm within sixty miles of Chicago. Address S 100, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE 5¾ K. DIAMOND EARRINGS for furniture. S 59, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR INstruction in retouching or photography. S 66, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WELLKNOWN EASTERN CHOCOLATE MANufacturer, established 15 years, having a large trade with the leading wholesale confectioners and grocers of the United States, wishes to remove his business to Chicago; wants $50,000 to $100,000 additional capital to increase his facilities. For particulars apply to or address GEO. W. REED & CO., 66 Wabash-av., Chicago.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PHARMACIST can have practical monopoly of prescription trade in county seat of 2,000 population; only one other drug store; will stand closest inspection as an unusual opening; $4,000 or part secured payments required. No agents wanted. Particulars by addressing S 19, Tribune office.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR ANY ONE WANTING to go into the book business; the stock of Chapin's book establishment is offered for sale; the entire stock or what you want of it; store to rent; fixtures for sale; want offer. CHAPIN, 76 State-st.

DRUGS—SPECIAL BARGAIN—GOOD RETAIL store, small portion down; time to suit on remainder, or big dis. for all cash. X F, Tribune.

FOR SALE—
We offer for sale in this place our lumber mill and door and sash factory, combined with ice factory, salt grinding mill, and match factory, all run by a 50 horse power Wilcox cutoff engine, with new steel boiler, 30 woodworking machines of all kinds, dwelling house, blacksmith shop, stable, barn, horses, wagons, buggy, and everything belonging to carry on the business. All in firstclass order and now doing a profitable and increasing business. This is the only factory of the kind on the Pacific coast of Mexico. Price, $80,000. Apply by letter or direct to us.
WILLIAM LUND & CO.,
Guaymas, Mexico.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A well furnished, centrally located hotel of 75 rooms at a great bargain on terms to suit; this is a rare opportunity for a good man with a few thousand dollars; will sell for small payment down, balance out of profits weekly or monthly, or will take a partner; have other business must attend to; hotel making money. W. R. TRASHER,
Eutaw Hotel, 356 State-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL STOCKED CONFECTIONery, cigar, and notion store in good location. Address S 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SURE PAYING BUSINESS, $3,000 TO $4,000 yearly profit; onehalf interest $1,500; particulars given; investigation solicited. Call or address 346 Wells-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—PAYING TRADE PAPER; LITTLE competition; splendid field; reason for selling. S 33, Tribune office.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS OR MORE CAN OFFER two intelligent, well dressed men a fine opportunity to make big money; refined position. S 38, Tribune.

I HAVE A LIGHT SPECIALTY (NO PATENT) that will make a very profitable permanent business; would sell half interest at conservative price and give management to young, energetic man with some means to invest; no brokers. S 52, Tribune.

I WANT TO INVEST ABOUT $2,000 IN A GOOD profitable business which will bear the closest investigation; will only deal with principals; no agents need answer. Address S 91, Tribune office.

I HAVE $1,000 TO INVEST, WITH SERVICES, IN established paying business, manufacturing preferred; principals only need reply. S 50, Tribune.

MERCHANTS, TAKE NOTICE—I WILL PAY spot cash for any stock and fixtures in the city if prices are satisfactory. Address S 43, Tribune office.

OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE BUSINESS, INdorsed by railroads and city's best businessmen; profits good; basis solid; half interest to office man, $1,300. Particulars at 162 Washington-st., Room 17.

THERE IS AN OPENING FOR A MANUFACtory at Princeton, Ill. Address Business Men's association.

WANTED—PARTY WITHOUT OR PARTIAL services to invest $250 in business that will return twice the amount in 90 days; principal guaranteed. Address S 145, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH FEW HUNDRED DOLlars to help introduce a buggy attachment; will guarantee $1,000 per month. S 73, Tribune office.

$500 AND SERVICES OF GOOD MAN BUYS partner's half-interest in established office business clearing $4,000 annually. Suite 17, 162 Washington-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A full shorthand and typewriting course, $40. Dictation for advanced writers, all systems, $2 week. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

B. PITMAN AND SCOTT-BROWNE SHORTHAND. Lessons to master textbook, $10; by mail, $5; circular. WM. MARR, 627 Chicago Operahouse.

CHICAGO HOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE—
Incorporated 1888.
Owings Building, opposite Postoffice, 215 Dearborn-st.
The largest and best equipped institution in the world for the teaching of
WATCHMAKING AND ENGRAVING.
Send for our new illustrated prospectus giving terms and general information. Address
URBAN W. FRINK, President.

ELIODORO DE CAMPI—SINGING.
Lyric artists prepared in their several roles for English or Italian opera.
Room 28 Weber Music hall.

MONSIEUR BONNET, A WELL EDUCATED Frenchman, desires some pupils to instruct in the French and Latin languages. Can give good references. Will call on his pupils. Charges moderate. 95 Sangamon-st.

PARISIAN FRENCH COLLEGE PROFESSOR—50 cents per hour. 616 West Monroe-st.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING—CHICAGO Athenæum; 16th year; dictation in all systems. Visitors welcome.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
195 State-st., N. E. corner Adams.
Branches, New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Louisville, Paris, Berlin.
Conversational knowledge in shortest time.
Highest references. Trial lessons free.
Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—PRIVATE PUPILS IN OBJECT drawing, painting in oil and water colors. Best references. MISS DE CAMP, the Ontario.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MOSES: EVERYTHING SETTLED; relieve mother's anxiety and let me hear from you. LEVI.

PERSONAL—IF LIEUT. KIMBALL FROM THE west is in the city call and see old friend. T. S. SCHAEFER, 395 West Harrison-st.

PERSONAL—JOHN: EVERYTHING IS ALL right. Come home or write us and relieve your mother's anxiety. CHARLES.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ON THE INVESTMENT system—I am the only importer in the west making a specialty of this business; compare our prices with retail values before purchasing; goods delivered on first payment; we save purchasers agent's commission by calling on us. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.
Diamonds rented for parties and receptions.

PERSONAL—LADIES, CUT THIS OUT—THE FEmale bust developed in from 3 to 6 weeks by the Mrs. E. Von Rex bust developer; sure, harmless, and cheap; $1 per box; lady attendant. MRS. E. VON REX, 29 McVicker's Theater Chicago.

PERSONAL—ELECTRIC BATHS—VAPOR, SULphur, ocean brine, lobster, medicated, and plain water baths. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Established 6 years. Rooms 14 to 18, Japanese Bldg., 243 State-st.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLIARD, M. D., 218 STATE-st.—Diseases of the feet a specialty. Instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ATTENTION—ALL WHO ARE IN TROUBLE from any cause should not fail to consult with Mme. Countess de London, the celebrated English trance clairvoyant medium; positively no equal in revealing the future destiny of life; knowledge is power; seek advice before it is too late; truth guaranteed or fee returned. Always at home at 1212 Wabash-av., near 12th-st. Talismans for luck in business.

GYPSY QUEEN, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALM reader, will show pictures of future wife and husband; satisfaction guaranteed. 45 S. Morgan-st.

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MRS. L. PET ANDERSON, TRANCE MEDIUM. Residence 32 Ogden-av., opposite Union park.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune teller, and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—TENORS AND CONTRALTOS FOR comic opera, to travel. Apply 12 o'clock noon at Hotel Richmond, corner Van Buren and State-sts.

WANTED—PIANIST, CLARIONET, CORNET, and double bass players for traveling opera company; would take good amateurs. Apply Princess Operahouse, 558 W. Madison-st., 10 to 12, 2 to 4 daily.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—3419 WABASH-AV.—FINE 10-room stonefront; complete order; rent $45.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 11-ROOM HOUSE; NEWly decorated, completely furnished, splendidly heated; Lake-av., near 40th-st.; will rent at once; $70 per month to right party. M 151, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—
A nice 11 room house on one of the avenues just south of 39th-st.; this house is in beautiful order and will be rented low to a good tenant.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME STONE FRONT, NO. 3236 Vernon-av.; cheap to May 1st; open for inspection.

TO RENT—2618 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN brown stone, 12 rooms, diningroom and kitchen on parlor floor. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—2248 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
1268 Indiana-av., 5-room flat.
1324 Indiana-av., 12-room house.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSES, hardwood floors, screens, gasfixtures, etc., Nos. 3230 and 3238 Graves-place. Apply at Room 51, 170 Madison-st. Keys at 3155 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—3327 MICHIGAN-AV., HOUSE IN thorough repair. BOGUE & HOYT,
Real Estate Board B'ld'g.,
N. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—SEVERAL ELEGANT RESIdences in the best part of the city; south side; s. w. cor. Lake and Oakwood-avs.; to A1 tenants; no others need apply. Open today.
FRANK H. KNAPP, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3112 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-ROOM RESidence, with furnace, hot and cold water, etc., all in good repair. Call at premises or A. E. KESLER, 146 La Salle-st. Hours from 1 to 4 o'clock p. m.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW HOUSE, 260 51ST-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—2312 INDIANA-AV., TWO STORY frame, 11 rooms, newly papered and calcimined, new furnace, good barn; cheap to good tenant.
WM. M. BAKER,
Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME MODERN PRESSED brick and brown stone dwelling, 10 rooms, 720 West Adams-st., corner Winchester-av.; nice location; very low rent to desirable party. Apply at once to ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—942 MONROE-ST.; DININGROOM and kitchen on parlor floor; house has every convenience; desirable location. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—38 OGDEN-AV., FACING UNION Park, 3-story and basement, stone front, 14 room house, all conveniences, $85.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A real cozy modern house at moderate rent call and get key to one on Monroe-st., only $30; all the comforts. OWNER, 217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

North Side.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS 13-room houses, 429 and 431 Oak-st., with adjoining vacant lot; windows on lake shore drive.
MATZ & FISHER,
Room 24, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
Ohio-st., near Cass, desirable 10-room house, completely furnished; all conveniences.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—456 WEBSTER-AV., SOUTH FRONT, 14 rooms; near cable; $45. C. L. HAMMOND,
Room 12, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRSTCLASS BRICK HOUSE, 74 Wisconsin-st., near Lincoln park; 10 rooms in firstclass order. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—
336 Ohio-st., 2-story and cellar frame, 10 rooms; furnace, gas fixtures, and all conveniences; in good repair. WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW HOUSES FINished in hardwood, built by Potter Palmer, on Astor and Elm-sts. B. L. HONORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—A GOOD 12-ROOM HOUSE; FURnace, gas fixtures, and bathroom; will rent cheap to desirable parties. Inquire of owner, 238 Bissell-st.

TO RENT—FIVE MINUTES FROM RUSH-ST. bridge—Small marble front 8-room house, three rooms on each floor, 2 stories and half basement, both furnace and grates; all conveniences and good neighborhood. S 41, Tribune office.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER—ELEGANT 13-room frame house in Oakland, Hyde Park; is convenient to Illinois Central and cable cars; all modern improvements in house; has a lot 65x180 ft.; good barn; reasonable rent to good party. For particulars address S 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MODERN 11-ROOM HOUSE, NEWly decorated, completely furnished, splendidly heated; Lake-av., near 40th-st.; will rent at once; $75 per month to right party. R 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN THE ALEXandre Block, cor. Bowen and Cottage Grove-av.; elevator and janitor service; also flats from $12 to $85, in the very excellent new apartment building, corner 55th-st. and Woodlawn-av. Apply at office of A. McINTOSH, 3141 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—POSSESSION NOV. 1.
191 AND 193 THIRTY-SECOND-ST.
Handsome new flats of 6 and 7 rooms; bath, laundry, furnace, and stationary range; hardwood finish throughout.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, CORNER INdiana-av. and 22d-st.—Two good sized, newly papered flats and one small flat; rent reasonable; elevator and janitor service. Apply at elevator of building or at 101 Washington-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—4 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN Block, South Park-av. and 31st-st.; passenger elevator, laundry, janitor service, refrigerators, shades, screens, etc. Apply at building day or evening.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT AND ONE REAR FLAT, 1623 and 1627 Wabash-av.; price, $30.50 and $15.50 per month. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 133 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3954 AND 3960 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near Oakwood and Drexel boulevards; choice six-room flats; mantels, bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; newly decorated; firstclass order; only $20.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FINISHED 7-ROOM flats in the new building corner 17th and State-sts.
GETCHEL, BARNEY & CO., Tacoma bldg.

TO RENT—ELINOR FLATS—3903 MICHIGAN-AV.—3, 4, 6, and 7 rooms; $15 to $30; janitor.

TO RENT—$8—NICE BRICK FLATS, 6 ROOMS, 2911 Lock-st., near Archer-av.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. OF THIRTY-THIRD-ST. and Cottage Grove-av., elegant new flats of five rooms each; bath, janitor service, etc.; all modern improvements; $20 to $25. J. V. A. WEAVER,
Room 59, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE MILE SOUTH—BEST MODERN 6-room flats in city for the money; $16, $25, and $30. OWNER, Room 355, 217 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS IN the new building Nos. 322 to 346 South Wood-st.
ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
We will make you lower rents than any other block of flats on the West side. It will pay you to see them before renting. Agent always on ground.
Call 322 South Wood-st., first flat.

TO RENT—ONLY A FEW FLATS LEFT; FINEST in city; steam heat and janitor service; corner Ogden and Warren-avs., facing park.
H. C. VAN SCHAACK & CO.,
Room 4, 82 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—370, 372, AND 374 W. LAKE-ST.; each has 7 rooms and closets; will be divided into 3 and 4 rooms each to suit tenant. Moderate rent.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE 5-ROOM FLAT, 11 CLARKSON-court, near Washington-boulevard. Apply to OWNER, Room 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FIVE, SIX, AND SEVEN room flats in new brick block, $20 to $30. Apply at 166 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—EXTRA NICE FLAT, 494 WEST MADIson-st.; 5 rooms and bath; natural wood finish, papered, patent clothes dryer, etc.; $20. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN A NEW building on Lake-st., near California-av.; only $12.50 to $16 per month. Apply to owner, 1264 Lake-st.
J. L. CAMPBELL.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, OVER STORE, 520 S. Halsted-st.; good business location; rent $20. S 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS OPPOSITE HAYmarket and Academy of Music theaters; best place in city for roomrenting; janitor service.
C. E. EHLERT, Room 64, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$22.50—FLAT OF 6 LARGE ROOMS; light. N. e. corner Sangamon and Congress-sts.

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM FLAT, FIRST FLOOR, 551 Austin-av.; owner on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—"MARQUETTE" AND "CHARLEVOIX" APARTMENT BUILDINGS.
Corner Rush and Ohio-sts.
There are a few very desirable apartments for rent in these buildings. Parties desiring elegant accommodations should examine these flats before locating. Every modern appointment. The janitor will show the flats. For terms apply to J. W. HOWELL, 822 Operahouse, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS IN THE FLORENCE, 16 to 22 Bellevue-place, elevators, heat, janitor, etc.; also 6 and 7 room flats, 558 East Division-st. Call at Flat 1, 22 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—38 PEARSON-ST., NEAR STATE AND Chicago-av., flat of 8 rooms, all outside; excellent order; range, refrigerator, etc.

TO RENT—333 OHIO-ST., NEAR RUSH, 7 ROOM flats in thorough repair; steam heat and janitor service; $50 and $55.
J. W. HOWELL, 822 Operahouse Building.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, NO. 64 LINCOLN-AV., near the park; the furniture in the flat can be had at a bargain. LOUIS KISTLER,
77 South Clark-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, 8-ROOM apartment, 495 Dearborn-av.; all complete on the one floor; location unsurpassed and rent low to nice parties; steam heat and all modern. Apply to janitor or W. T. SHELDON, 229 Adams-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMEST AND BEST SITUATED 7-room flat in the city, with every convenience, large rooms, and sewerage and plumbing perfect; steam heat throughout and laundry in basement. S 40, Tribune office.

TO RENT—213 ILLINOIS-ST., ELEGANT FLAT SIX rooms, furnished or unfurnished in splendid order; janitor service, etc., $30. J. V. A. WEAVER,
Room 59, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—EXTRA NICE CENTRAL LIGHT 6-room flat, 2 rooms wide in front, 5 minutes' walk to south side; see it. 197 Ontario-st., second flat.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—8 ROOM FLAT, 4233 OAKENWALD-av., $27. One block from 43d-st. Ill. Central depot.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING FRONT ROOMS, neatly furnished; private family; modern conveniences; five minutes' walk from postoffice; reasonable rates to desirable parties. M. A. FOUNTAIN, 38 E. Harrison-st., Flat 13.

TO RENT—A FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, PARTLY furnished, in private family; location between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth-sts., and west of Rhodes-av.; table board convenient. Address XX 44, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, 23 UNIversity-place, near Thirty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, desirable locality. 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, retired; all conveniences; only two in family. 1734 Wabash-av., Flat 4.

TO RENT—BY PRIVATE FAMILY, A LARGE, well furnished front room and good sized back room; good board near. 2357 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—194 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 3 (BEAtrivage), furnished front parlor and single room; steam and grate; private family.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, PARTLY FURNISHED, for housekeeping. 1535 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR SLEEPING room; heat, bath, gas, hot and cold water; $20; including a small connecting hall room, $25. 1334 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT TWO communicating rooms, modern conveniences; fine house; Michigan-boulevard, nr. 12th-st. References. S 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED front room. 221 Michigan-av., second bell.

TO RENT—NEW 2, 4, OR 8 ROOM SUITES; FINEST in Chicago; housekeeping; fine gilt; quiet people; key 15 12th-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, INcluding large front parlor. 1219 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—9 33D-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED large rooms, $7 and $10 per month; light housekeeping.

West Side.

TO RENT—27 ROOMS ABOVE 38 AND 40 WEST Madison-st., warehouse in rear; 229 East Washington-st. Inquire of JAMES CASEY,
605 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—LARGE EAST FRONT ROOM WITH furnace heat, gas, and grate; good location. 11 S. Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—162 LOOMIS-ST., 3D FLAT, SUITE OF parlors, front, with double closets, gas, bath, hot and cold water, to four gentlemen or to nice couple; would arrange for light housekeeping. Call from 9 until 2.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED, PLEASANT front room. First flat, No. 210 North State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, No. 257 East Indiana-st., walking distance of business center.

TO RENT—203 CHESTNUT-ST., UPPER FLAT—Front room for two gentlemen; sunny and elegantly furnished, gas, bath; moderate.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALCOVE room; south of Erie; reasonable. S 5, Tribune.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen; no other roomers; location North Clark-st., near Oak; terms $15 per month. S 16, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LADY HAVING COMFORTABLE home, would give an aggreeable refined lady a pleasant room; reference. No 267 E. Ohio.-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT AND FINELY FURnished back parlor for man and wife or two gentlemen, with or without board, on Chestnut-st., between State and Dearborn-av. H C 53, Tribune office.

TO RENT—269 HURON-ST., SECOND FLAT—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOM, CHOICE NEIGHborhood. 4420 Langly-av.; upper flat.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—HALF OF A ROOM 30X35 IN THE heart of the wholesale district; fine light; suitable for agents. Address R 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—ENTIRE GROUND FLOOR AND basement of new brick building (65x70 feet) on s. w. corner of State and 17th-sts.; very desirable for market and provisions, or specially suited for house-furnishing goods; additional storeroom will be built in rear if desired. To responsible tenant very favorable terms will be made with merely nominal rent until May 1. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO.,
407 Tacoma building.

TO RENT—
FROM MAY NEXT.
The six-story store building on State-st., near Monroe, between the Bee Hive and the Fair. Inquire at Room 11 Honore building, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., till 2 p. m.

TO RENT—STORE—555 39TH-ST.; 3 ROOMS connected; very low rent.

FOR RENT—THE BEST LOCATED CORNER store for sample room; new brick block; under public hall. Apply at Room 34, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON MADISON-ST., BETWEEN Dearborn and La Salle, part of store for gents' furnishing goods establishment; cheap rent to desirable tenant. SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 374 W. Lake-st.; fine location for any retail business; will rent separate. Basement desirable for storage purposes.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, CORNER CAMPbell-av. and Van Buren-st., suitable for drug store; also several other stores in the same block; good location for hardware, grocery, or boot and shoe business. Apply 461 Western-av. or 412 Tacoma building. J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR RENT—STORE, 372 W. LAKE-ST., GOOD oven in basement; especially suitable for bakery. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 143 WEST Jackson-st. Sherwood Company, 355 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER STORE, 27X100, corner Halsted and 18th-sts.
M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—865 WEST MADISON-ST.—NEW store, plate glass; rent low to right party. DR. McCHESNEY, 73 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER GROCERY STORE; rare chance for good man with money.
W. P. LARKIN, 195 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE STORES ON the north and south sides, in good retail localities. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES, BUILDINGS, ETC. COMplete city list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—$15—2 FINE OFFICE ROOMS OVER bank, corner Milwaukee-av. and Carpenter-st. Call at dentist's office, 411 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 14 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 631

TO RENT—OFFICE, ROOM 57, 244 STATE-ST.; $15.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER AND HEAT—in the best lighted buildings in the city, 17-foot freight elevators and rapid passenger elevators, buildings also equipped with automatic fire sprinkler; reducing cost of insurance 25 per cent; also electric lights, etc.

2 floors, 40x160.	3 floors, 60x160.
2 floors, 42x 78.	1 floor, 40x 50.
1 floor, 42x 38.	1 floor, 48x 48.

WARREN SPRINGER,
48 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SOUTH SIDE RENTING AND HAVE A FINE LIST OF HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES. PARTIES ON THE LOOKOUT PLEASE CALL AND GET OUR PAMPHLET.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
and
3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING SOUTHWEST CORNER of Canal and Washington-sts.; with or without power; arranged to suit from one to ten tenants, having 30,000 square feet of flooring.
SAWYER & GARRETT, Room 6, 89 Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, NATIONAL UNION building, 66 to 72 Adams. J. M. CHAMBERS, Sec.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN FOR NOT LESS than 12 horses, south of 39th-st. and east of State, for a private party. Address H, 4551 Woodlawn-av., city.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM FOR SINGLE GENtleman on first or second floor in vicinity of 22d-st. and Wabash-av.; appointments must be good. Address, stating price, S 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY LADY EMPLOYED during the day, room, with breakfast, within 20 minutes of courthouse. Address S 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OR HOUSE OF 8 rooms near Cottage Grove cable; rent not over $35. Address S 57, Tribune office.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. FRANK, 376 State-st. 376.
Ladies and gents, now is the time to get the full value for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, dresses, cloaks, pants, full suits, or overcoats. Orders by mail promptly attended to by Mr. or Mrs. A. FRANK. No agents.

H. S., 118 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR ALL kinds of gents' castoff clothing. All orders by mail will be promptly attended. Please send postal to MAX SIMON, 369 South Clark-st.

472 STATE-ST.—PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE for cast off clothing. Mail orders promptly attended to.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—GENTLE HORSE, HARNESS, phaeton, and saddle; $95. Call at 720 W. Van Buren-st., Flat D.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, WELL MATCHED carriage team; will exchange for large horse with speed. Stable, 449 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP buggy; firstclass make, and weight not less than 200 lbs. Address S 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD TOP BUGGY by the month. S 42, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTANTS.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT WANTS SET of books to write up and balance periodically, occupying spare time; firstclass service; reasonable terms. S P 91, Tribune office.

EXAMINING ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, AND ADjuster of partnership interests. W. C. BAINE, Room 44, 107 Dearborn-st. Telephone 1238.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of references. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 323.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A COLLECTION OF OLD LETTERS written during the American revolution of 1775. S 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CAMERA OUTFIT WITH TWO EXcellent lenses. Apply 26 South Water-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—A PLATFORM SCALE, 42X44, IN firstclass condition; good as new; Chicago Scale Co. make. Inquire of cashier Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

48 BRYANT-AV.—TO RENT—A SOUTH FRONT alcove room, with board; private family.

67 20-ST.—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed alcove, with board; private family.

158 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, WEST OF COTtage Grove-av.—Elegant rooms with or without board; newly furnished; furnace heat.

217 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND other rooms with board.

1328 MICHIGAN-AV.—WITH BOARD, HANDsomely furnished alcove room; single front room; also double room; table boarders solicited.

1351 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms with board; also day boarders.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME EXTENsion room; parlor floor; running water, closet, etc., in detached room; other desirable rooms; excellent table board.

1632 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, WELL FURnished room, with board, for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

1714 INDIANA-AV.—HOTEL ROYAL—ROOMS, FURNISHINGS AND TABLE FIRSTCLASS.

2124 MICHIGAN-AV.—SPLENDID FRONT ALcove, large room, parlor floor; good table.

2128 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, with board. MRS. GOODRICH.

2236 MICHIGAN-AV.—CHOICE ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, furnished new throughout, for gents or married couple, with firstclass table board.

2720 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT and back rooms; excellent table. Best references.

3204 PRAIRIE-AV.—TO RENT—IN PRIVATE Jewish family, elegant front room, with bedroom, closet, and all other conveniences attached; good table board.

HANDSOME ROOM; EXCELLENT TABLE. Michigan-av. References required. S 7, Tribune.

MICHIGAN-AV., ONE BLOCK FROM CABLE—2 young ladies employed during the day can have front parlor, with folding bed; good board $5 to $6; no objection to piano; private family. S W 77, Tribune.

North Side.

6 WASHINGTON-PLACE—BOARD AND HANDsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, one alcove; home comforts and good attendance. References exchanged.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; also day board; terms reasonable.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE SUITE of rooms; also very pleasant single rooms; a pleasant home and firstclass table.

203 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE SECOND STORY front room, with board; reasonable to nice parties; grate fire; bath room.

213 DEARBORN-AV., COR. OF CHICAGO-AV.—A pleasant suite of three rooms, with board; hot and cold running water; furnace heat; everything firstclass. References. Also firstclass table board.

221 DEARBORN-AV.—WELL FURNISHED rooms, with best of board. References.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT PARlor; also pretty double room; every convenience; good board; references.

242 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH or without board; private family.

282 E. INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms, with board.

286 EAST ERIE-ST.—PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms, facing south, for family of three, with board, in private family.

293 OAK-ST., BETWEEN DEARBORN-AV. AND Clark—Desirable locality; choice of nice rooms; highest references given as to quality of board and genuine home comforts.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—CORNER MAPLE. ATtractive rooms; good table. References.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE front rooms, with good board.

West Side.

58 SOUTH CURTIS-ST., NEAR MADISON—HOME dining parlors; most homelike and best regular meals on west side; ten meal ticket $2; regular board $3.50 per week.

ADAMS-ST., NEAR ASHLAND-AV.—LARGE front room, newly furnished; excellent board. Address S 24, Tribune office.

Hotels.

HOTEL RICHMOND—COR. STATE AND VAN Buren-sts. One of the best hotels; central location; elevator; steam heat; 100 rooms. Terms moderate. B. F. BRUCE, proprietor.

HOTEL MIDLAND—EUROPEAN—133 AND 135 E. Adams-st., opposite Rookery; elegant rooms; all new; all modern conveniences; rates 75c, $1 a day.

MACKINAC HOUSE, 330 STATE-ST.; 160 ELEgant rooms: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 daily; $1, $2, $3 weekly.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY OR IN FIRSTclass boardinghouse by a traveling man for wife and boy 4 years old; state terms. Address H X 12, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRSTCLASS—AND FRONT ROOM BY gentleman and wife in small private family, west of Centre-av. (west side). Address, with particulars, S 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR GENTLEman, wife, and child, located south of 18th-st. and east of Wabash-av. Address S 9, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM ON NORTH SIDE BY LADY teacher. R Y 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family by a young man. S 18, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ABSENT from city a large portion of the time wishes two nice rooms and A1 board for wife in nice family near Lake-av. and 40th-st. S 76, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A PRIVATE PARTY HAS $8,000 TO LOAN IN one amount at 6 per cent on improved property. Address S 55, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS,
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates—5, 6 and 7 per cent.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
$30,000 AT 5%.
$40,000 AT 5%.
$10,000 AT 5½%.
ANY AMOUNT AT 6%.
LOANS PROMPTLY MADE.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 DEARBORN-ST., MAIN FLOOR.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOWEST RATES ON
IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
No delay. Will loan in amounts of $2,000 and upwards.
BOGUE & HOYT,
Real Estate Board Building,
N. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
SPECIAL RATES ON LARGE AMOUNTS.
SIDNEY LOEB,
95 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 115 La Salle-st

MONEY TO LOAN—WE CAN ALWAYS SERVE you well if you want to borrow money on first mortgage on improved city property. Come and see before you determine for yourselves.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
86 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook Co. at 6 per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest current rates without attorney's fees. PLACE & WHITESIDE, 145 La Salle-st., main floor.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 163 EAST RANdolph-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rate of interest.

TO LOAN—$1,000, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, AND $5,000 ON Chicago or suburban real estate; 6 and 7 per cent and 1½ commission. JOHN C. LONG,
Room 18 Portland Block.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL SUMS OF $5,000, $8,000, AND $10,000 on city realty at 6 per cent; money waiting. Inquire of BENBOW B. FERGUSON, 70 Commercial Bank building.

TO LOAN—$5,000, ALSO $3,000, AT 6 PER CENT ON improved city property. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF $700 AT 7 PER CENT ON improved Englewood property, worth $1,800; principals only. CHAS. C. WHITACRE,
R. 659, The Rookery.

WANTED—$45,000 OR $50,000 FOR 10 YEARS AT 5 per cent on downtown business property worth $100,000; principals only.
CHARLES C. WHITACRE, R. 659, The Rookery.

$100,000 TO LOAN—FAVORABLE TERMS, low rate of interest, in sums to suit on Chicago real estate. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NON-EVAPorating, non-freezing chemical fire pail, patented; exclusive territory given; sells to factories, hotels, business blocks, dwellings, etc.; an entirely new thing, and sells on sight; indorsed by N. E. Insurance Ex., Factory Mut. Ins. Cos., Chicago Underwriters' Association, etc. Address The Worcester Fire Appliance Co. (incorporated), No. 38 Front-st., Worcester, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE ARTICLE every store requires; retails $4; saves $1.50 per month; must establish county agencies; samples sent express prepaid on receipt of $2.75. Morey Mfg. Co., Waukesha, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSers for portrait artist; liberal commission. S 61, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—IN ALL PARTS OF THE country to sell Globe Silver Polish. Address
C. J. SNELL & CO., 88 Randolph-st.

MEN TO TRAVEL FOR THE FONTHILL NURseries of Canada. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses to agents to sell our Canadian grown stock. Address STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

RAND, McNALLY & CO. WANT CITY CANVASSers for their Encyclopedia and Gazetteer (just published), to be sold on the installment plan and for cash. References required. Call in the morning only.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR OUR NEW McIntosh Raglin. Superior cloth, in wide stripes on outside; vulcanized rubber on inside. Close fitting; very stylish; never spots. Beautiful as the finest cloth garment ever made and is absolutely waterproof. Agents sell six a day and make $6. Great opportunity. Also fine line other goods. Address E. H. CAMPBELL, 484 Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AGENTS, BOTH MEN and women, can make money by showing our specialties. Apply between 3 and 4 Room 47, 92 La Salle-st.

YOU CAN MAKE $5 PER DAY SELLING OUR mineral water; samples free. Address Paterson Mineral Water Co., Pullman, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY PIANOS.
LYON & HEALY PIANOS.
An exceptionally fine stock of Steinway pianos may now be seen in our warerooms. They are in Italian and French walnut, San Domingo and white mahogany, English and native oak, Rosewood, cherry and beautifully ebonized cases.

ORGANS. LYON & HEALY.
ORGANS. LYON & HEALY.
Our stock of Fisher, Lyon & Healy, Lester and Pease pianos give a beautiful variety from which to select. They are also in fancy and standard woods and in design surpass anything heretofore shown in this market.

LYON & HEALY HARPS.
LYON & HEALY HARPS.
We are enabled to offer remarkable bargains in grand, square, and upright second-hand pianos. All the best known American makers are represented in this stock and prices are made practically to suit customers.

MUSIC. LYON & HEALY.
MUSIC. LYON & HEALY.
Patrons wanting repairing, tuning, or moving done should not forget that we have excellent facilities for handling this work and guarantee complete satisfaction.
LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON, and KIMBALL PIANOS.
Lowest Prices.
Easiest Terms.
BARGAINS.
Several pianos at $35, $50, $60, $75, $100, $125, and $150 and upwards.
ORGANS, $10 to $50.
GRAND PIANOS one-third of original price.
PIANOS RENTED, tuned, and repaired.
Secondhand instruments taken in exchange.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
State and Jackson-sts.

FIRE! WATER! SMOKE! SEVERAL STULTZ & Bauer Upright Pianos, slightly injured (cases only, inside perfect) by smoke and moving at the recent exposition fire. Big discounts! All are 7⅓ octave cabinet grand uprights, good as before the fire.
These uprights are the cream of our entire stock and were made to our order expressly for the Inter-State Exposition.
Each piano has been thoroughly overhauled and refinished and are now ready to sell at a sacrifice. Also one Steinway, one Knabe, one Hazelton, one Weber, two Hallett & Davis, and other pianos, cash or easy payments. CHICAGO MUSIC CO.,
148 and 150 Wabash-av.

SAVE MONEY
AND STILL GET THE BEST.
Our fall purchases of CHICKERING, GABLER, COLBY, SCHUBERT, and KURTZMAN PIANOS in ROSEWOOD, FRENCH and ENGLISH WALNUT, ANTIQUE OAK, MAHOGANY, and other fancy cases are arriving daily.
Our assortment of firstclass instruments is the largest in the United States, and our prices and terms are WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.
Old pianos and organs taken in exchange. New instruments rented and rent applied on purchase.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO.,
223 State-st. and 223 Wabash-av.

$5 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano, fully warranted; price $165, $175, and $200 each.
French walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and oak cases. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

SHONINGER PIANOS
TAKE THE LEAD.
EXCELS IN RELIABILITY.
WONDERFUL TONE.
SUPERIORITY OF ACTION AND WORKMANSHIP.
SOLD AT
(Cash.) MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. (Time.)
New pianos rented; rent money allowed on purchase; second hand pianos, $50, $75, $100; easy terms.
B. SHONINGER, 215 State-st.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS are preferred by leading musicians and purchased by the highest musical authorities. Received highest prize above all other manufacturers at Montreal (Can.) Exposition, 1881-'82. 25 per cent discount on one Steinway piano, nearly new. 30 per cent discount on one Lyon & Healy. One Chickering piano as low as $60. All pianos fully guaranteed. Payments to suit purchasers. STEGER & CO., 235 State-st., n. w. cor. Jackson, second floor.

THREE UPRIGHT PIANOS, $100 EACH; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

BRADBURY—DO NOT PURCHASE A PIANO till you have seen them; prices and terms to suit; also other makes, and for rent.
PROSSER & CO., 350 W. Madison-st., opp. May.

STEINWAY PIANO—IN FINE CONDITION; 7⅓ octaves; $125; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

CASH BUYER CAN FIND BARGAIN IN fine cabinet upright grand piano, almost new. 12 Plum-st., near Loomis.

DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO, LARGE HANDsome case, in fine condition, 7⅓ octave, triple strung, $200; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

$75 BUYS EMERSON PIANO; EASY PAYments. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$3, $4, $5 PER MONTH—TO RENT—200 PIanos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$125 BUYS STEINWAY & SONS' SQUARE piano; easy payments; open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, carved legs; $65; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

$185 BUYS DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO; $10 down, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO; $155; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

TWO CHICKERING & SON'S UPRIGHT pianos for sale cheap, cash or time.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

DECKER & SON'S PIANOS—WE ARE NOW receiving a large assortment of these matchless instruments; low prices; easy terms; salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

THE CELEBRATED WHEELOCK PIANOS can be bought direct from the manufacturers on easy time payments at the cash price. Old pianos taken in exchange. Large stock of fine uprights for rent new.
WM. E. WHEELOCK & CO.,
237 State and 55 Jackson-sts.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SON'S PIanos, new improved; large assortment to select from; terms to suit. Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$65 BUYS A FISHER SQUARE PIANO; EASY payments. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR SALE—A LARGE WEBER UPRIGHT; used two weeks; owner leaving city. Apply to 16 Bishop-court.

7 OCTAVE UPRIGHT PIANO, IN GOOD CONdition, $65; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO; A great bargain; $185; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A 12-ROOM HOUSE TO RENT ON CASS-ST.; furniture for sale cheap; full of roomers. S 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SIX ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, everything almost new; plush parlor set, marble chamber set, bed clothing, table linen, dishes, etc.; everything in complete order to move right in; must sacrifice it; am going to Europe; $400. 126 South Centre-av., first flat.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN 50 yards brussels carpets, cook stove, Andrews folding bed; also other carpets and furniture. 1736 Wabash-av., Flat 2.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of private residences and hotels bought without delay. F., 3225 Calumet-av.

LARGEST VARIETY OF COOKSTOVES, RANGES, and parlor stoves in the city; prices the lowest. MACLEAN & KETTERER, 83 and 85 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIous young man can find good opening to engage in the real estate business; will require not less than $700 capital. S 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MAN AS PARTner in a well established commission business on South Water-st. S 89, Tribune office.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, Rare Books, Costly Books, All Kinds of Books, LIBRARIES, CYCLOPÆDIAS, and Magazines, at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE REAL estate firm of Wilkins & Eddy is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John A. Eddy retiring from the firm. Signed: W. A. WILKINS.
Signed: J. A. EDDY.
Oct. 8, 1889.

W. A. Wilkins will enter into a copartnership with E. F. Wilkins and D. W. Wilkins, under the firm name of Wilkins Bros., to transact a general real estate business after Oct. 15, 1889, at Room 16 Major block.

THE NATIONAL LADDER CO., LARGEST AND best in America. Office 175 Austin-av., Chicago. Send for catalogue.

WANTED—A BUILDER OF RESPONSIBILITY to join party in building up one of the best corners in the city. Address S 147, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN 1889 CITY MAP AND HYDE PARK and Lake maps. Address with price, S 8, Tribune office.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

TALKS WITH TRAVELERS WHO ARE TEMPORARILY IN THE CITY.

C. S. Burt on the Negro Problem in the South—Frank P. Hoard on Matters in Texas—A Colorado Millionaire Holds Forth on Mining—Omaha for Chicago as the Fair City—A. H. Havemeyer on the Sugar Trust—Other Arrivals.

C. S. Burt is remembered by Iowans as a heavyweight in Iowa Republican politics in times gone by when he lived at Dubuque and was a member of the legislature. He is at the Palmer house from his home in the south, where he has been living for five years.

"I am in about the blackest section of the whole south," said Mr. Burt. "Around Baton Rouge the blacks outnumber the whites two to one. I've been a pretty consistent Republican all my life, and when I was in politics up here I thought I knew all about how to settle the negro question. I have lived in the midst of it for five years, and I must say I have not the slightest idea now what the answer is. There is one thing you may be sure of: the whites have no notion of allowing the negroes to dominate the government. It doesn't matter at all what their number is. There is no bulldozing in the cities; other ways are easier. I have seen a hundred negroes put in a stockade over night and taken out and voted in a body by the men who bought their votes. The price ranged from 50 cents up—and not far up either. That is the feature of the negro question that no law can grapple with. The negroes as a class have not the slightest interest in politics and regard the sale of a vote no differently than the sale of a day's work. They have been given the franchise and they know no more what it means than a child. They really are nothing but overgrown children. That is the condition of the negro question. What are you going to do about it? I'm sure I don't know.

"The south is prosperous. Northern capital and northern men are changing many things. The change is perhaps as slow about Baton Rouge as anywhere. When progress strikes the boundary of a creole settlement it stops. It has never yet pushed a foot beyond the line."

Frank P. Hoard of San Antonio, Tex., is a man who, when he sees anything he likes, buys it. He came north to spend the summer a few years ago and went to Oconomowoc. He didn't like the looks of the summer resort hotel bills, and so he bought the leading hotel there—the Townsend house. He has owned the house since, but yesterday he closed the sale.

"Yes; I've sold the house," said Mr. Hoard as he was starting home from the Palmer house last evening. "It was a pretty big deal, and the negotiations have kept me here some time. Your Cronin trial isn't a marker to the way the matter hung on. Jacob Rehm of Chicago was the purchaser. I understand that he will put Col. Jenkins in charge.

"I must say that I do like Chicago. I like it so well that I'm gathering in the titles to a good bit of property here. But we have a great state down by the gulf. Do you know that within the last year Texas has built more miles of railroad than any other state in the union. We used to have competitors in raising cotton. This year we will raise 50 per cent more cotton than any other state. Texas had exceptionally fine harvests last year, and they were followed by even better crops this year. Two years of such prosperity has had a wonderful effect. Nowhere in the country are business affairs in better shape than in Texas. The cattle business there has a bad black eye. What is more, it was the Chicago packers that gave it to us. But I don't feel bad about that. When I find anyone sharp enough to beat me I'm ready to try to get on the same side of the fence he is, and try to get some of the future profits.

"The south will be with you eventually," said Mr. Hoard in answer to the question that no stranger within the city limits can escape. "Just now there are some of them talking about St. Louis. It couldn't be otherwise while St. Louis is making the fight. But when St. Louis drops out they will all be for Chicago."

H. P. Cowenhaven of Aspen, Colo., who is at the Grand Pacific, is a man who literally and figuratively has his "pockets full of rocks." He is one of Colorado's silver kings, and has dug his way to the possession of many millions. The literal rocks were from his new Franklin mine, and were 85 per cent solid silver.

"Colorado is wonderfully prosperous," he said, "and there is no town in the State more prosperous than Aspen. It has never been a 'boom' town, but has grown steadily from nothing five years ago to a camp of 10,000 or 12,000 now. We have a town out there in the mountains with all the evidences of civilization which you would find in any eastern city. Waterworks, electric lights, telephones—we have them all. The days of such finds as there used to be at Leadville are now in the good old times. Silver mining around Leadville is about on the same steady basis as coal mining. The low grade ores are there in almost unlimited amounts, and they run pretty evenly. It is just a matter of getting them out of the ground and through a smelter. The rich strikes which have been made up in the Coeur d'Alene district in Montana are attracting many of the old Colorado miners. I have had a number of friends go there and they have done well. It is a rich country.

"I hear a good deal of talk about mines and the coming exposition. A big exhibit could be made there of all our ores and minerals I suppose. It can't be done in a few months. I think some good man who understands ores and methods should be given the work at once of making the exhibit. It could gradually grow, and by the date of the exposition be a representative and creditable one."

Augustus H. Havemeyer of New York was at the Richelieu yesterday.

"We have always been interested in sugar," he said, "and my grandfather, Frederick Havemeyer, was in one sense the originator of the business. They got the market price up to $1.25. Then it fell off to 85 cents. The fluctuations of stock on the market don't concern us in New York. The recent decline in East River refining stock was not the result of inside manipulations. All those stories are started by speculators who got hold of stock and tried to make a deal of their own. If you take a lump less of sugar in the morning in your coffee it means a loss to us. If the demand is greater we make a profit. We feel only the fluctuations of supply and demand. Sometimes the trust makes a profit and sometimes it manufactures at a loss."

Mr. Havemeyer is traveling with gentlemen interested in a large irrigation company in Colorado, he is president; J. R. Baxton of Portland, Me., vice-president. Others are Senator C. F. Libby of Maine, E. H. Payson of Portland, and E. B. Mallet of Freeport, N. Y. The company has invested $600,000 in establishing irrigating dams and canals. It will control 300,000 acres of land in Montezuma county that will be sold with a water rental of $1.25 an acre. A tunnel one mile in length and nine feet in diameter has just been made through the mountains, to inspect which the party is now on its way west.

"It's an off year in Nebraska politics," said ex-Congressman John A. McShane of Omaha. "The only election we have had is that of a supreme court judge. Politics are quite in the background just now. I haven't heard much about the speakership contest at home. Omaha at present is attending strictly to growing, and in that line is doing everything any one could wish. We are making great preparations for the all-American congress which is to visit us this month. We are going to entertain them royally.

"Yes, we are for Chicago for the fair and you can depend on us. I know our mayor did a queer thing in writing a favorable letter to Mayor Grant, but that doesn't count for anything. I have been through the state considerably, and I'm sure the man who does not favor Chicago is the rare exception."

A. A. Knoffel and wife, Bay City; D. C. Twaddell, New York; Alex. Euston, St. Louis; D. S. Gray, R. S. Brown and wife, Columbus; A. N. Read and wife, Newark, O.; F. A. Casey, Cincinnati; and Senator John C. Spooner, Wisconsin, are at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. John A. Holman, Indianapolis; George Wallace, Marquette; Dr. Thomas F. Rumbold, St. Louis; Dr. H. Stuckey, Louisville; E. Joel and wife, Crawfordsville; and J. A. Doyle, Lynn, Mass., are at the Palmer.

D. L. Leahy, F. E. Hancock and wife, New York; Caleb Wood, Philadelphia; E. F. Leighton, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. H. Allen, Cleveland; and H. W. Steeve, Providence, R. I., are at the Tremont.

Oscar G. Murray, J. K. Andrews, Lawrence Maxwell Jr., J. F. Elliott, Cincinnati; Leslie Comb, Lexington; and Charles D. Mead, Dayton, are at the Richelieu.

Charles Chaffe Jr. and wife, New Orleans; Clarence Jenkins and wife, Louisville; Charles D. Barnes and wife, Abilene, Kas., are at the Leland.

L. Covington and wife, Boston; Paul F. Zietlow, New York; Nels Burt and wife, Omaha; T. A. Allen, Evansville, Ind. are at the Sherman.

Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin passed through the city yesterday on his way to Washington. He returns next week.

Frank J. Hecker of Detroit, Gen. Alger's political lieutenant in the last campaign, is at the Grand Pacific.

William H. Jolly, the wellknown cattleman from the panhandle of Texas, is stopping at the Clifton.

M. J. Steffens, photograph artist, No. 57 Twenty-second street, will return from his eastern trip Monday, Oct. 14. Patrons will be more than repaid by withholding orders for sittings till after Mr. Steffens' return.

Close buyers of furniture will find at Hildreth's, 221 and 223 State street, a scale of prices never quoted heretofore in any market.

Genuine mahogany chamber sets at prices others are asking for walnut. Hildreth Furniture Co., 221 and 223 State street.

The Special Grand Clearing Sale
CONTINUES AT
THE FAIR CROCKERY DEPT.
Goods Must Go to Make Room for New Importations. Splendid Values. Look at Them.

Lamps — Glass Stand Lamps, complete, 22c, 28c, 32c each and up. Large Decorated Stand Lamps, complete, 48c each and up. Handsome Dec. Vase Lamps, shade to match, $1.88 ea. & up. Good Rich Gold Hanging Lamps, $1.53 each and up. Linen Piano Lamp Shades and Holders only 48c; reduced from $1.78. Kerosene Chandeliers and Store Lamps in variety. New Hanging and Vase Lamps now open.

Table Glass — Good Table Tumblers, 30c per doz and up. Good Engraved Goblets only 5c each and up. Good Berry Bowls for 8c, 10c, 12c, 13c ea & up. Good Berry Sets, 12c, 26c, 28c each and up. A larger assortment not to be found.

Dinner & Tea WARE — In New Colorings, Underglaze and Overglaze, English Imported, and American, in variety of shapes. Dinner Sets, $13.48, $13.98, $16.50, $18, $21. French China Dinner Sets, $27.50 and up. China Tea Sets in Carlsbad, French, and English Chinas for $6.75, $6.98, $7.98 & up.

DECORATED Novelties — Individual Butter Pads, beautifully decorated, 3c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c each. Single Cups and Saucers, showy decorations, with or without Mustache Bar, 12c each and up. Fruit Plates, 10c each and up. Cream Pitchers, 10c ea. Water pitchers, 25c each and up. Vases, Pottery, and Bisque Figures in quantity.

Chamber Sets — Latest and Most Desirable Shapes English Printed and Decorated. Over 100 styles in decorations to please all, for $1.98, $2.45, $2.98, $3.38, $3.70, $4.25, $5.48, and up to $20 each. A better assortment never offered.

Everybody should avail themselves of this splendid opportunity. Good Goods. No Shopkeepers. Guarantee Satisfaction. Country Delivery Packed Free.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE.
E. J. LEHMANN & CO.,
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.
DIRECT ENTRANCE.....ADAMS-ST.

"THE FAIR"
CAN ASSIST YOU TO SAVE MONEY ON
MILLINERY
HAT SALE.

Fur Felts	90 cents
French Fur Felts (the best made)	$1.48
Wool Felts	25 cents
Wool Felts (the best made)	68 cents
Velvet, Plush, and Cloth Covered Hats	75c to $1.95
French Hat and Bonnet Frames	19c each

CHILDREN'S HATS.

Soft Finished Wool Felts	58c and 95c
Trimmed Felts	95c to $1.48
Fancy Made Goods	68c to $3.68

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
Men's Fine Neckwear.
The Men's Furnishing Department shows a very satisfactory assortment of the finest imported and domestic Fall Neckwear, including
THE NEWEST SHAPES—TECKS, PUFFS, ETC.
THE HANDSOMEST PATTERNS.
THE HIGHEST QUALITIES.
The prices are always marked at a point as low as the quality of the goods will allow.
As a special item in Neckwear we offer:
500 dozen Fresh Fall Styles, in a great variety of patterns,
35c each, or 3 for $1.00.

DYERS and CLEANERS — Weber & Pfeifer Lace Curtain Cleaning Works, 111 Dearborn-st. 443 State-st

POOR GIN IS POISON, BUT "OLD SCHIEDAM" IS A REMEDY.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams.
"DRESS GOODS."
TODAY We Offer the Biggest Drive in DRESS GOODS Ever Presented to the People of Chicago.
500 Pieces 40-Inch Novelty Stripes,
IN ALL THE NEW FALL COLORS.
40-inch All-Wool Amana Serges,
40-inch All-Wool Henrietta,
42-inch All-Wool Dress Flannel,
40-inch Checks and Plaids,
Value 75c per yd.
ALL AT 48 CENTS PER YARD.
Samples Sent.
100 $15.00 Novelty Dress Patterns at $10.00 each.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams.
"Gents' Furnishings."
Men's Fancy Trimmed Night Shirts—Good muslin, French yoke, 75c quality..... 50c EACH.
Men's English Cashmere and Merino Half Hose, 40c quality..... 25c PER PAIR.
"A SNAP IN TIES."
A large lot of Puffs, Tecks, and Four-in-Hands, latest and most fashionable styles in stripes, checks, dots, figured and plain, light, dark, and medium shades, regular 50c goods,
ALL AT 25 CENTS EACH.
NOW ON SALE:
TETLEY'S TEAS.
We have just received our first importation of these fragrant and delicious India and Ceylon Teas, put up in one pound and half-pound packages, in two qualities,
70c and 50c per lb.—35c and 25c per ½ lb.

Auction Announcements
—BY—
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
200 and 202 Madison-st.
Today at 9:30 a. m.,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
Including a Very Choice
Bankrupt Stock Clothing.
—IN BASEMENT.—
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS.
30 casks Assorted China,
25 cases Assorted Vases,
22 cases Finger Bowls, Oil Cruets, Decanters, Goblets, Water Sets, etc.,
12 crates Decorated White Granite,
Table Lamps, Library Lamps, Cutlery, Dolls, Toys, etc.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Underwriter's Auction Notice!
THE SALVAGE SALE
—OF—
MENS', BOYS', & YOUTHS'
CLOTHING,
Form fire of MAYER, ENGEL & CO., Adams-st. and Fifth-av., city, takes place
On Friday, October 11, at 10 a. m.
Goods on Exhibition Today, Oct. 10.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

EYES examined free. 99 E. Randolph-st. OPTICAL INSTITUTE Spectacles Satisfaction guaranteed.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.
"A RARE OCCASION."
200 PIECES BODY BRUSSELS
CARPETS
(Borders to Match),
85c Per Yard.
A Special Bargain

SHIRTS
"TO ORDER."
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. Established 1863. All Patterns Preserved.
WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.

Candy — Try the experiment of sending $1, $2, $3, or $5.00 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver west to Boston east, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago

FURS — CHAS. W. BARNES, 148 STATE-ST., Manufacturer of Ladies' and Gents' Furs. Seal Garments to order. Repairing and General Fur Work at reasonable prices.

ISAAC W. BANGS & CO. Telephone 2549. Very Close Prices on 1st Class STOVES RANGES & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS of all kinds. 47 State-st NEAR LAKE-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.
THE BARGAIN OF THE SEASON
—IN—
Ostrich Feather Fans.
TUXEDO OSTRICH FEATHER FANS, Black, Gray, and All Colors, At 75c Each. Regular price, $1.50.
LARGE SIZE OSTRICH FEATHER FANS, Black and Gray Only, At 95c Each. Worth $2.00.
A GREAT SALE
—OF—
CHATELAINE BAGS.
Ooze Leather, in Black and All Colors, Genuine Seal, in Black, FOR THIS SALE, At $1.45. REGULAR PRICE, $2.25.
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.
Second Floor Bargains.
Silk and Silk Woven DRAPERY SCARFS, In Stripes and Figures. Have Been Selling at $1.00 to $1.50. ALL AT 50c EACH For This Sale.
.....DOLLS.....
DRESSED DOLLS, Bisque Heads.....25c Each
Jointed Dressed Dolls, Bisque Head Dolls, Dolls with Teeth and Closing Eyes, Crying and Laughing Dolls, Mechanical Dolls, Baby Dolls — ALL AT $1.50 EACH. Worth up to $3.50.
A Great Bargain.

SPECIAL —IN— DRESS GOODS

—FOR— WEDNESDAY —AND— THURSDAY
JAMES H. WALKER & CO. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
WE OFFER:
50 PIECES ALL-WOOL SCOTCH AND GERMAN PLAIDS, Regular $1.00 Quality, AT 75c PER YARD.
25 PIECES All-Wool French Melange PLAIDS, Regular 75c Quality, AT 50c PER YARD.
50 Pieces 48-Inch All-Wool FRENCH SERGES AND DRAP D'ALMAS, Regular $1.00 Quality, AT 75c PER YARD.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
Silk Umbrellas.
The Umbrella Department—showing very much the largest assortment in the city—quotes very low prices on two lines of Silk Umbrellas:
Silver Handles, $2.75 each.
Gold and Silver Handles, $3.50 each.
The qualities of the Silks, the stylishness of the Handles, and the very low prices recommend these goods.

Tribune Supplemental Sheet.

GOULD'S ROAD IN A FIX.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC TO ANSWER FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW.

Fined $200 for Fraudulent Billing, with a Prospect of Having to Pay $50,000 More—This Does Not Include the Penalty of $5,000 for Each Offense and Two Years in the "Pen."—Indictment of the Milwaukee & St. Paul for Violating the Interstate Law.

The board of managers of the Interstate Commerce Railway association held its regular monthly meeting at Chairman Walker's office yesterday.

The Rock Island requested that Chairman Walker be authorized to make a full investigation of the charges against the Missouri Pacific and Fort Scott roads for cutting and manipulating grain rates from Kansas City. These charges were considered by the southwestern division of the Western Freight association at its meeting the day previous, and the fact was established that the roads had been taking grain from Kansas City and St. Joe on bills of lading over two years old. It was also proven that the Missouri Pacific had taken grain to Kansas City for local consumption at that point, and issued fraudulent bills of lading therefor, showing that the grain had been shipped to Memphis and other points, thereby getting the advantage of the proportion of the through rate, which is materially lower than the local, and the latter should have been charged on these shipments. Chairman Midgley inflicted a fine of $200 against the Missouri Pacific—$100 for the Kansas City offense and $100 for an offense at St. Joe—and a fine of $100 against the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis. The latter is not a member of the gentlemen's association, and therefore Chairman Midgley's action regarding it is final. But as regards the Missouri Pacific the matter can be appealed to Chairman Walker, and hence the Rock Island's demand for action by Mr. Walker was in regard to the Missouri Pacific alone.

The Rock Island and other roads contend that the penalty inflicted upon the Missouri Pacific was not commensurate with the offense, and Chairman Midgley was accused of dealing too leniently with Gould's road. They claimed the manipulations charged against that road involved an amount exceeding $50,000, and consequently it could well afford to have the matter disposed of by paying $200. The penalty assessed against the road showed that the company was guilty of violating the gentlemen's as well as the Western Freight association agreement, and moreover that it is guilty of violating the interstate commerce law. The gentlemen's agreement provides that "it it appears to the executive board that the charge is sustained said board shall, if such offense involves the violation, real or apparent, of the provisions of the interstate commerce act, forthwith communicate its finding, together with the evidence in support thereof, to the interstate commerce commissioners for such action as the said commissioners may deem proper; if such action involves the violation of the articles of this agreement such penalty shall be assessed as may be agreed upon by the board of managers, which shall not be less than $100 for each violation and in addition thereto the forfeiture of the revenue secured by such violation of this agreement; and provided further, that in cases of violation of this agreement in which proceedings have been taken under the rules of auxiliary associations and penalties collected proceedings may be had under this article in order finally to determine responsibility, but penalties previously collected shall not be assessed a second time." The Rock Island contended that this provision of the agreement made it the duty of the association to investigate the matter and if the charges were substantiated to enforce the penalty. After a stormy discussion the matter was referred to Chairman Walker for further action.

The question of allowing passengers holding second class tickets the privilege of riding in firstclass cars was taken up. The association rules expressly forbid the roads to extend such privilege to passengers, but nearly all the roads neglect to make any distinction, thereby discriminating against firstclass passengers who pay a higher rate for the same accommodations. It was argued that the practice was not only in violation of the interstate commerce law, but tended to demoralize regular firstclass rates. It was resolved that hereafter firstclass accommodations shall only be accorded to passengers holding firstclass tickets.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City was authorized to stop grain at Iowa mills, for milling in transit from points in Iowa, at the current through rate on grain, with two cents added for the privilege of stopping. The rate on acid in tank cars, Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, was authorized to be made on acid in carboys. It was resolved that lime shall be transported at actual weight, in lieu of the estimated weight of 200 pounds per barrel. A rate on hogs of 13 4-10 cents, requested by the Central Iowa road, from Oscaloosa to Keokuk was also authorized.

Western Freight Problems.

The western and northwestern divisions of the Western Freight association met again yesterday. A question was submitted regarding the validity of the action of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha establishing rates on cattle as against rates made by outside competitors between points in Minnesota and points in Iowa. The action was unanimously indorsed. The application to establish wheat rates on potatoes, C. L., locally in Minnesota and on interstate traffic between Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota points was voted down. Regarding rates on lumber from Cloquet and Duluth to Missouri river points the chairman was instructed to confer with the St. Paul & Duluth and ascertain if it would not be possible to secure the maintenance of established tariff rates, and report results.

A long discussion ensued regarding the payment for transit freight transferred to nontransit lines, or, in other words, as to the amount which should be paid during the prevalence of the 10 cent rate on grain from Minneapolis. No definite conclusion was reached on the subject, and it was decided to postpone the matter, to be taken up again by the lines immediately interested before the meeting finally adjourns.

In the afternoon the Western Freight association (all divisions) met and decided to adopt the joint rate committee's recommendations regarding the division of through rates as to the disposition of fractions in weights, subject, however, to the amendment made by the freight committee of the Central Traffic association. Consideration was also given to the request of the Illinois Central for an allowance in case of discrepancy between weights of eastern and western lines on through freight, but at the time of adjournment no conclusion had been reached.

Denver Passenger Rates Restored.

Having satisfied himself the scalpers were no longer permitted to manipulate Denver passenger tickets so as to cut the regular rates Chairman Abbott called a meeting of the general passenger and ticket agents of the roads in the Western States Passenger association with a view to bringing about a restoration in passenger rates from $26 to $30.65. Early in the summer, shortly after tourist tickets to Colorado points were placed on sale, it was claimed these tickets were manipulated by brokers so as to effect a reduction in the one-way rate, Chicago to Denver. The Alton, finding itself hurt by the work of the scalpers, and believing some of the roads aided them in making cut rates, reduced the regular rate to Denver to $26, and this rate was subsequently adopted by all other lines interested in Denver business. Now that the sale of Colorado tourist tickets has been restricted and the harvest excursions are over, the disturbing elements appear to have been eliminated and the way prepared for a restoration of the old rate. It was resolved that the fares from Chicago to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Cheyenne, and other affected points be restored Nov. 1, when the regular winter tariff takes effect, to the tariff in effect May 1, 1889 ($30.65), except that the limited rate to Pueblo via Denver be stricken from the rate sheet. The Alton agreed to the advance upon condition that the scalpers be prevented from manipulating rates, and gave notice that in the event of such cutting it would again reduce the Denver rate to $26.

The Milwaukee Road Indicted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 9.—The Milwaukee road has been indicted by the United States' grand jury for violations of the interstate commerce law and the trial of the cause will be of the greatest importance, testing, as it will, the right of railroads to charge higher rates to the interior towns than to St. Paul and Minneapolis. There is also involved in the issue the question of hundreds of thousands of dollars of revenue to the railroads. It is said that Faribault, at the instance of which town the indictment was secured, pays to the railroads the sum of $100,000 a year in freight rates. The "Soo" road was not indicted because there was no case against it. It had only shipped one consignment of alcohol at a low rate, and it did not appear that it was not ready to ship all the alcohol it could get at the same rate. The trial of the Milwaukee case will demonstrate the right of railroad companies to ignore the long and short haul clause of the interstate law in instances where it affects the roads' revenue.

Acquired by Andrew Carnegie.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Attorney A. A. Purman of the American Midland railway today confirms the report that Andrew Carnegie has acquired possession of the American Midland railway, which is graded within five miles of this city. He has also secured control of the Pittsburg & Western and the Little Corry & Delphos railway, and is heading the project of the New York, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, the charter of which has been secured. The latter road is to parallel the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway from Fort Wayne to Chicago. With these roads he can move his vast interests of coke, coal, and iron to Chicago by a route thirty-eight miles shorter than the Pennsylvania.

The Chicago, Greenfield & Cincinnati.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Greenfield & Cincinnati railroad company was incorporated here today. The company proposes to open connections between the points named by the construction of a line from Rushville to Noblesville, with a branch to Anderson, opening a new route through the Indiana natural gas field. The capital stock is $1,000,000.

Grand Trunk Report.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A special cablegram says: "The Grand Trunk report, issued today, after declaring a dividend of £1 14s for the half year and 4 per cent on the guaranteed stock, congratulates the company on the improvement during the six months. From causes which will be explained at the meeting the proportion of working expenses to gross receipts has been considerably reduced."

Miscellaneous Railroad News.

The Illinois Central, which gave notice a few days ago that it proposed to apply rates now in effect locally between Chicago and St. Paul on Sioux City business, has decided to hold the matter in abeyance until the November meeting of the Western Freight association.

A report was current yesterday that Jay Gould was in the city and he had been seen in conversation with President Stickney of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City. Investigation showed that it was a case of mistaken identity, and that the gentleman seen in conversation with President Stickney was Mr. Andrew Crawford, a prominent Chicago capitalist who greatly resembles Jay Gould.

The trunk line board of presidents Oct. 2 adopted a resolution requesting the Central Traffic association to take up promptly the question of abolishing the use of private stock cars upon all lines run in connection with the trunk lines. Chairman Blanchard has called a meeting of the general managers of the Western States Passenger association to consider this question and such others as may be brought up at the association rooms in this city Thursday, Oct. 17, at 10 a. m.

READY FOR THE LAST TRUMP.

The Wolcott Adventists Who Believe That the Last Hour Is at Hand.

New York *Sun*, Oct. 7: A rumor that the little band of Adventists located at Eatontown, N. J., had fixed upon midnight tonight as the end of the world, and that a farewell of all things earthly was to have been taken yesterday, attracted several curious people to the pretty little village yesterday afternoon. It had been asserted that these followers of the doctrine of William Miller, the Massachusetts enthusiast and the founder of the sect, were ready with their ascension robes and were waiting in the full expectation that the sun was to arise but once more and that with the coming of the midnight of Oct. 7 the dread trump would be sounded and the "third woe" of revelations made manifest.

The report that a specific day and hour had been set by the Eatontown believers was found to be incorrect, and had probably become current—according to the belief of Ezek Wolcott, the local leader—because the Adventists of New England had positively fixed upon the tenth month of the year, 1889, as the time for the fulfillment of the prophecy. In Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire the Millerites, or Adventists, have proclaimed that the end is to come the seventh day of the tenth month. The difference between the Roman and Jewish calendar makes it impossible, they say, to be accurate as to the exact day, and while they aver that scriptural authority fixes the seventh, they place this seventh between the 10th and 25th of October of the present year. It is claimed that the error made by Miller, when he predicted the destruction of the world in 1843, and all subsequent errors were due to defective calculation, and that these errors were discovered in 1874, after Gabriel did not blow his horn in 1873. Careful and exhaustive research has convinced the present leaders of the movement that they have at last in their possession the key to the mystery, and that there cannot possibly be a mistake this time.

"I believe," said Ezek Wolcott to the *World* reporter yesterday, "that this is the year when the Messiah shall appear a second time on earth, but I also believe that no man knoweth the hour of his coming. In 1873 I was firmly convinced that the hour was at hand—so firmly, indeed, that I made myself poor in disposing of my worldly possessions. The Lord was gracious to me, however, and I afterwards had enough to make me comfortable. I shall not do this year as I did in 1873."

Mr. Wolcott belongs to one of the most numerously represented families in the township. They are not all Adventists, but the majority of them lean that way. There is old David Wolcott, three Edward Wolcotts, Bloomfield Wolcott, Peter Wolcott, Edmund Wolcott, and Henry and William Wolcott, the sons of Ezek Wolcott. It is related that in 1873 one of the elders of the church, related to this family, became so thoroughly convinced that the day was at hand that he mounted to the roof of his house, and there waited until it became dark. While he stood there a brilliant meteor shot across the sky. The elder took the flight of this heavenly wanderer as a signal, and, crying with a loud voice, "The hour is come!" he leaped into space.

People in the lower part of the house were startled by a loud crash at the same moment, and they ran out to see the elder shoot through a grape arbor and land partly on his nose and partly on his stomach. One of his arms was broken and he was so painfully bruised that large quantities of liniment were found necessary to ease his pain.

While it is a fact that the regular attendants at Ezek Wolcott's modest little chapel are not looking for the world's end tonight, some of the ignorant negroes around Oceanport and near Seabright believe that it is about time for them to put away things that are of the earth earthy. Seraphina Smith, a large coffee colored woman, has had a lovely robe made of cambric, with scarlet love knots at the throat and waist. The garment is loose and flowing, and those who have had the privilege of seeing it on Seraphina's ample form say she looks cute and innocent. Seraphina weighs 280 pounds.

Iowa Y. M. C. A. at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Delegates to the twentieth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association of Iowa are coming in. The opening services took place this evening and consisted of song service, followed by an address of welcome by W. E. Chambers of this city. The opening address of the occasion was by S. E. Wishard, D. D., of Des Moines. Among the arrivals today was John P. Hague of the international committee, New York.

Sideboards that astonish even close buyers at Hildreth's, 291 and 293 State street.

AN ADVANCE ALL ALONG.

A GENERAL UPWARD STIMULUS IN WALL STREET YESTERDAY.

Money Again Cheap in London and They Gave Americans a Smart Lift—Louisville the Favorite of the Foreigners—An Increase in the Transactions in Stocks—Another Plan Advanced for the Reorganization of the Atchison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—For the first time in many days the market was not "ragged," but closed on an advance all along the line. Money is again dirt cheap in London. They gave "Americans" a smart lift over there this morning, and followed it by purchases here, giving an upward stimulus to the whole market. Louisville was the favorite of the foreigners. It looks as if a pool were formed in London yesterday to bull that stock, for the arbitrators suddenly began buying yesterday afternoon and kept it up today until the price rose 1⅛, to 81⅛, the highest point touched since 1882. Transactions in the stock yesterday aggregated 17,000 shares; today's, 49,000 shares. Atchison and St. Paul were the only other active stocks. They were dealt in heavily, with a range of 1 per cent, the former ending a fraction lower and the latter a fraction higher. The fellows who are manipulating Chicago, Burlington & Quincy apparently gave it a rest today—transactions 8,000 shares as against 34,000 yesterday; advance, ½. Sugar and lead trusts advanced pretty sharply, and much of the buying was for short account. Oregon & Transcontinental rose 1⅛ on trading in a few thousand shares, and Commercial cable advanced 1 per cent on purchase of a few hundred. It is odd that Western Union Telegraph never showed even a ripple of activity on the remarkably favorable report presented at the annual stockholders' meeting this afternoon and circulated immediately afterward. Another odd thing is the fact that the "Little Wizard's" stock was not voted on at the meeting, and in consequence the vote cast, and by which the old board was reëlected, represents only a minority of the capital stock of the company.

FAVORED BY THE BOSTON BROKERS.

How They Would Set to Work to Reorganize the Atchison.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The Atchison reorganization scheme which meets the favor of the brokers here is this: That the road go into insolvency at once and let go of these roads which had the following deficit in 1888: Atlantic & Pacific, $1,578,400; Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé, $1,328,890; Chicago, Kansas & Western, $708,598; Sonora, $356,000; California Central, $301,000; California Southern, $66,304. With these barnacles off the wreck, bonds paid, half cash and half scrip, for three or five years, and the capital reduced from $75,000,000 to $50,000,000 to offset the roads thrown off, it is claimed the property would soon be upon its feet again.

STANDING OF THE PORK DEAL.

A Decision by the Court Tomorrow—The Fluctuations on 'Change.

The brief of the board of trade and other defendants to W. S. Wallace's suit in the October pork deal was filed before the judges of the appellate court yesterday in reply to the brief of the complainant. No oral arguments were made, and the judges took the briefs and are now considering them on Wallace's motion to revive the injunction restraining the delivery of October pork, dissolved by Judge Shepard. The judges announced that they would probably decide the case Friday morning.

The provision market was featureless.

The wheat market advanced today in spite of the selling of "old Hutch" of over 1,250,000 bushels. The opening was dull at from ¼ cent to ⅜ cent lower than Tuesday's close. It worked up again, however, and hung around 83 cents for about an hour, and every time it showed above that Hutchinson would throw enough upon the market to hold it down. This continued until the report relating to the quantity of wheat afloat for Great Britain and Europe was published. This showed a decrease of 1,600,000 bushels since the previous week and shorts became alarmed and advanced the price to 83⅜ cents in their efforts to cover. The statement was contradicted about an hour later, which caused a reaction to 83⅛ cents, the correction showing that instead of a decrease there was an increase of 800,000 bushels in the stocks afloat. A few minutes later the reported taking of twelve boatloads in New York and seven at Baltimore for export advanced the markets which closed at 83⅜ cents for December, about one cent over the lowest figure. The price on the curb advanced to 84 cents; calls for today sold at 84⅜ cents and puts at 83⅜ cents.

In corn the proceedings were devoid of general interest.

Oyster Prices on the Rise.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Oct. 9.—The high prices of oysters in the shell, owing to their scarcity, has made it necessary for packers to put up prices, and looking to this end there was a meeting of peninsula packers at Seaford yesterday, at which members of twenty firms representing the trade in Cambridge, Oxford, St. Michaels, Crisfield, Marion, and Seaford were prominent. The organization will be known as the Peninsula Oyster Packing association, and the committee appointed by the president, W. H. Stevens of Seaford, will report at another meeting to be held in Seaford next Tuesday plans for the operation of its business.

Western Union Earnings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—At the annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph company today the old board of directors was reëlected without opposition. The statement for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows gross earnings of $20,783,194 operating expenses were $14,565,152, and net earnings $6,218,041, an increase of $4,147,470 over the net earnings of the previous year. After payment of dividends and all charges there was a surplus from the year's business of $1,072,806, making the total surplus June 30 $8,611,401.

Michigan's Yield of Wheat.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The probable yield of wheat in Michigan this year, as given in the October crop report, issued today, is 23,127,000 bushels. No wheat ever grown in this state was of poorer quality. The average yield for the state was 15.93 bushels per acre. The average yield of oats is 31.49 bushels per acre and corn 46 bushels. Potatoes yield 70 per cent of an average crop, and barley 27 bushels.

GEN. MAHONE IS HOPEFUL.

He Thinks He Will Give His Enemies a Severe Setback.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 7.—Gen. Mahone has arrived in Petersburg from his campaign tour through southwest Virginia, and today has had a large number of callers. Among those who are here to talk over matters with him are some prominent Republicans of the north, including Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, Col. Borbiere of Pennsylvania, and Col. Burrows of Michigan. Gen. Mahone is looking well and says he has had large audiences wherever he has spoken. He speaks encouragingly of the prospects and thinks in some sections the Republicans will make heavy gains. On the 21st inst. he will speak at Courtland, near where he was born. This will be his first visit to his native county for many years.

Capt. Philip McKinney, the Democratic nominee for Governor, arrived here yesterday from the eastern shore, where he has been speaking for the last week. He is in excellent spirits and thinks the Republican ticket will be defeated by a handsome majority.

A Sudden Departure for Colorado.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Lyman Seaman, one of the most popular young men of the city, who has been running a millinery establishment here for several years, left last evening for Colorado after giving two mortgages on his stock for $2,700. He leaves a number of creditors unsecured.

A PIECE OF INSIDE HISTORY

About the Duties on Woolens — Facts Worth Thinking About.

The *Manufacturer* (high tariff) of Philadelphia publishes a document which throws some light on the recent decisions of the treasury department which holds, as a matter of law, that it was the intention of Congress in 1883 to tax worsted cloth the same as woolen cloth. The document is a letter from the late John L. Hayes, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, to J. P. Truitt of the firm of Thomas Dolan & Co. of Philadelphia. Mr. Hayes was a member of the tariff commission of 1882-'83, and was therefore in a position to know everything that occurred in connection with the framing of the present tariff on textile manufactures. The letter is long and circumstantial, and it establishes conclusively the fact that the rate to be imposed on worsted coatings was the subject of close and careful examination and controversy; that neither the manufacturers, nor the tariff commission, nor the committee of ways and means of the house, nor the finance committee of the senate ever supposed for an instant that the phraseology employed in the law as it stands *would put woolen and worsted cloths in the same category*; that all hands *knew that the contrary was the truth.* Finally, Mr. Hayes states (and this is the most important part of his letter) that the senate finance committee, through Senators Allison, Sherman, and Morrill, agreed to amend the house bill so as to put woolens and worsteds on the same footing, and would have done so but for a catastrophe, which is thus narrated:

The most ordinary observer of the legislation of that period knows how, and how suddenly, the movement gradually but certainly advancing for the better protection of the worsted industry was arrested. The consideration of the woolen tariff was going on in the senate most auspiciously. The schedule was about half completed when Mr. Sherman, under influences from certain wool growers in Ohio which to him were probably irresistible, moved the astounding proposition to increase the duties on all first-class wools two cents per pound, without any corresponding increase of the duties on manufactures. His motion was defeated by an overwhelming majority, which included the votes of all eastern and nearly all Republican senators. Mr. Sherman thereupon moved that all the remaining clauses of the woolen tariff which had not yet been acted upon, including the worsted clauses, should be referred back to the committee on finance. That committee was so evenly balanced, politically and economically, that it was hopeless to expect any further favorable legislation for manufacturers without the coöperation of Mr. Sherman, and his withdrawal of sympathy was [illegible] public and positive that it would have been insulting to approach him further. The finance committee then fell back upon the rates of the tariff commission which it had originally adopted.

LOCAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Record of Yesterday's Transfers of Chicago and Suburban Property.

The following transfers of city real estate for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, Oct. 9:

Sixty-sixth court, 298 ft w of Wright st, s f, 50x150 ft, dated Sept. 25 (George Byrne to J. E. Dudgeon)	$ 1,600
The premises No. 427 Cleveland av, dated Sept. 12 (E. A. and E. J. Hack to M. S. Werno)	3,000
Indiana av, 390 ft n of Thirtieth st, w f, 27½x178 ft, dated Oct. 7 (P. C. Smith to M. M. Pettibone)	8,500
Twenty-fourth st, 175 ft w of Portland av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Oct. 7 (P. J. Hawkinson to the Anderson & Freeman Ice Co.)	3,500
Tell place, 167 ft w of Milwaukee av, n f, 24x124 ft, imp, dated Oct. 1 (J. Rannje to S. and F. Wreszynski)	2,000
Evans av, 144 ft s of Sixty-fifth st, e f, 48x122 ft, dated Sept. 14 (F. E. Howard to J. Fritz)	1,200
Prairie av, 61 ft s of Eighteenth st, e f, undivided ½ of 24x150 ft (G. M. Pullman to Norman B. Ream)	7,200
Lots 1 to 3 in Hall's addition to Argyle, dated Oct. 9 (Charles F. Hayes to Charles E. Morse)	4,420
Augusta st, 174½ ft w of Noble st, s f, 48x124 ft, dated Oct. 8 (M. Garside to J. J. Block)	3,250
Center av, 96 ft e of Lane place, s f, 46x114 ft, improved (also with other west side property), dated Sept. 27 (Jacob Rehm to F. R. Hord)	32,000
North av, 22 ft w of Cleveland av, s f, 20x100 ft, improved, dated April 19 (estate of Solomon Fischer to F. Kepplinger)	8,000
Fox place, 285 ft w of Elston av, s f, 25x94 ft, improved, dated Aug. 30 (P. Schweda to A. Trandel)	3,150
Bryan st, s e cor of Sheffield av, n f, 100x150 ft, dated July 30 (S. H. Kerfoot to C. E. Anthony)	6,250
North Curtis st, 158 ft n of Austin av, w f, 20x116½ ft, dated Oct. 5 (K. S. Avery to W. N. Stokes)	1,500
Fortieth st, 24 ft w of Staunton av, s f, 17x109 ft, dated Sept. 7 (N. Davis to F. H. Koehsel)	6,000
Clybourn av, intersection of Weed st, triangle of 101x127 ft, dated Oct. 9 (J. Marks to L. R. Williams)	10,000
Humboldt boulevard, n w cor of Columbia av, 13 acres, dated Oct. 7 (P. P. and W. H. Powell to Van Schaack & Herrick)	38,500
Hope av, 137 ft n of Jackson terrace, e f, 30x100 ft, dated July 29 (Charles F. White to F. Q. Killen)	1,200
Sixty-fifth terrace, 270 ft w of Stony Island av, s f, 40x125 ft, dated Sept. 28 (A. H. Jones to G. Bingham)	1,800
Center av, 117 ft s of Madison st, e f, 28x125 ft, dated Oct. 4 (Annie Schaefer to L. Schaefer)	7,000
Millard av, 98 ft s of Twenty-eighth st, e f, 48x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (G. W. Cass to J. G. Pease)	3,500
Seventy-ninth st, 173 ft w of Robey, n f, 264x124 ft, with 96x124 ft in same block, dated Oct. 8 (W. M. Baldwin to A. McNeill)	1,600
Fifteenth st, 287 ft e of Margarett st, s f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 21 (D. and C. Connors to T. J. Fitzgerald)	1,500
Chicago av, 288 ft w of Robey st, s f, 24x123 ft, dated Oct. 8 (M. and R. Hoffman to C. Splithoff)	4,000
Vincennes av, 100 ft s of Seventy-first st, e f, 50x124 ft, dated Sept. 21 (M. A. and L. Loveridge to A. W. Hebert)	1,200
Graceland av, 249 ft e of Sheffield, n f, 40x122 ft, dated Oct. 7 (F. C. Aldrich to A. Neuman)	2,000
Graceland av, w of and adjoining above, 40x122 ft, dated Oct. 7 (same to J. Yondorf)	2,000
Graceland av, 166 ft e of Sheffield, n f, 43 3-10x122 ft, dated Oct. 7 (same to A. Franzen)	2,165
Park av, near Fairfield, s f, 18x84 ft, dated Sept. 6 (J. W. Hart to K. G. Partello)	3,600
Whipple st, 166 ft s of Jackson, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Aug. 2 (J. M. Griffith to J. A. Foley)	1,550
Forty-third st, 67 ft e of Evans av, n f, 50¼x119 ft, dated Oct. 1 (M. F. and E. A. Goode to S. Shaw)	5,850
Jackson av, 216 ft n of Fifty-seventh st, e f, 24x106 ft, dated Sept. 26 (N. Mason to C. M. Anderson)	1,000
Peoria st, 50 ft n of Eighty-fifth, w f, 75x125 ft, dated Sept. 30 (S. Delamater to E. and H. Dickman)	1,125
Jackson av, 191 ft n of Fifty-seventh st, e f, 24x106 ft, dated Sept. 26 (N. Mason to J. Hansen)	1,000
Thirty-fourth st, 134 ft w of Vernon av, s f, 30x95 ft, dated Sept. 14 (E. S. and J. N. Smart to Thomas Nicholson)	4,200
Wilcox st, 203 ft w of California av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 3 (E. and S. Riford to Anna Steinhardt)	7,500
Halsted st, 225 ft s of, e f, 24½x118 ft, improved, dated Oct. 5 (J. D. Fuller to H. E. Arnold)	8,000
Cottage Grove av, 39 ft s of Forty-third st, e f, 40x80 ft, dated Sept. 15 (F. Paul to Mary Farley)	8,000
North av, 120 ft e of Rockwell st, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 1, 1888 (A. Jackson to P. W. Schouboe)	1,200
Lots 4 to 9 Biddison's part of blks 5, 6, and 11 w ½, n w ¼, Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Oct. 8 (S. M. Biddison to J. G. Cisco)	3,000
Bond av, s e cor of Seventy-eighth st, s w f, 187½x200 ft, dated Sept. 3 (A. K. Porter to William H. Mooney)	5,610
West Adams st, 150 ft e of Homan av, n f, 25x142 ft, dated Sept. 21 (A. Stallwood to William N. Preston)	1,600
Hinsche st, 130 ft n e of Clybourn av, s e f, 24x92 ft, imp, dated Oct. 9 (estate of J. Holtz to J. Kruse)	1,250
St. Lawrence av, 155 ft s of Forty-second st, e f, 25x126 ft, dated Oct. 9 (E. A. and J. Sullivan to J. C. Marsh)	6,000
Forty-third st, 80 ft w of Langley av, s f, 54x116 ft, dated Oct. 9 (G. E. Temple to F. H. Rood)	5,130
Fifth av, 210 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 16 (F. Hasenjaeger to M. A. McTiernan)	2,700

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Wentworth av, s w cor of Sixtieth st, 266 ft to School, by Nichols & Adock.

Lincoln av, s w cor of Montrose blvd, Grand Park addition, being lot 1, blk 1, s w ¼ sec. 18, 40, 14, by F. F. Conder.

Center av, n e cor of same place, 140x114 ft, by J. Rehm.

Building Permits.

The building department issued the following permits yesterday:

John W. Hanson, to erect six two-story flats, 120x50 feet, at Nos. 696 to 708 Davis street, to cost $16,800.

P. Sampson, cottage, 21x36 feet, at Nos. 3748 South Paulina street, to cost $1,000.

Edward Simons, to erect three-story store and offices at Nos. 517 to 521 Milwaukee avenue, to cost $17,500.

J. A. Schindler, to erect cottage, 20x48, at No. 57 Marion place, to cost $1,300.

A. B. Jacobson, to erect two-story flats, 23x36 feet, at No. 996 Grosse avenue, to cost $1,400.

H. Ellefson, to erect two two-story flats, 18x44 feet, at Nos. 997 and 999 Rockwell street, to cost $2,100.

H. Ellefson, to erect two two-story flats, 18x44 feet, at 1002 and 1004 Gross avenue, to cost $2,100.

Mary Knvist, to erect two-story store and flats, 25x58 feet, at No. 155 Center street, to cost $6,000.

E. M. Pickett, to erect two-story addition, 20x46 feet, at Lake and Fifty-second streets, to cost $1,500.

Potter Palmer, to erect two three-story dwellings, 50x64 feet, at Nos. 466 and 468 Elm street, to cost $13,000.

C. Freide, to erect two-story flats, 22x50 feet, at No. 1036 Belmont avenue.

George Whiteway, to erect two-story dwelling, 22x45 feet, at No. 1205 Lyman street, to cost $2,300.

Home Again After Many Years.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.—Nearly twenty years ago A. M. Lytle, a prescription clerk in Frank Price's drug store, ran away from his home in Woodbury, N. J., and shipped as a cabin boy on an East India merchantman. In the course of his travels he visited nearly every country in the world. Finally he settled in Kansas City and invested his savings here. Last night Mrs. J. R. Lytle, his aunt, went to the drug store where the wanderer was employed to buy medicine. She recognized her nephew in the drug clerk. Mutual explanations followed. Lytle will return to his home and receive his share of the property of his father, who died a short time ago.

Don't patronize foreign wines when you can get a better one at home. Try Cook's Extra Dry Champagne. Try it.

THE COURTS OF RECORD.

A STOCKHOLDER AIRS THE AFFAIRS OF TWO STABLE CAR COMPANIES.

He Obtains an Injunction Prohibiting the Directors of the One from Purchasing the Property of the Other—Estates of George Buck and Col. Scribner—A Stockholder Wants His Stock Restored—Other Items—Legal Notes—The Record—The Call.

Judge Tuley issued an injunction late yesterday afternoon against the directors of Street's Western Stable Car line prohibiting them from exchanging stock of that corporation for the stock and property of Street's Stable Car line. The injunction was granted on the application of Sydney Stein as attorney for Joseph Schmaltz, a stockholder to the extent of $5,000 in the former. It is an Illinois corporation, organized in 1885, and owns the exclusive right to make and operate Street's stable cars west of Chicago. Street's Stable Car line does business east of Chicago. The officers and stockholders of the two corporations are nearly identical.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the western company Oct. 8 a resolution was passed authorizing the directors to purchase of the eastern line all of its patent and other rights and all its property of every sort for 2,760 shares of preferred and 12,776 shares of the common stock of the western company, to be issued to stockholders of the eastern company for a similar class and amount of their stock, which should be surrendered to the stock trustee of the western company. The western company was to assume an outstanding indebtedness of the eastern company, including car trust notes and other current accounts not exceeding $105,000. It is also a condition that as soon as it is deemed advisable the organization of the eastern company line shall be discontinued at the request of the western corporation. Mr. Schmaltz was present at the meeting and voted and protested against the adoption of the resolution.

The complainant says that during the last six months the business of the eastern company has been unprofitable, and that if the directors carry into effect the provisions of the resolution the total value of the stock given in payment for the property will be $780,000, $387,000 more than it is worth. The bill charges conspiracy.

Estates of Two Prominent Chicagoans.

The will of George Buck of the drug firm of Buck & Rayner was proven by Judge Knickerbocker yesterday. The property is estimated to be worth $27,000, which includes the two drug stores on Clark street and at State and Madison streets, worth $7,500 each; $7,500 of life insurance, and $4,000 worth of realty. He leaves No. 72 Twenty-fourth street and all its contents to the widow. Of the rest, one-third goes to the widow, and two-thirds is divided equally between the four children—Charles G., Grace P., Maud P., and Albert H. Buck. In a codicil the sale of the Twenty-fourth street house is noted, and in lieu thereof Mrs. Buck is left $10,000 in her own right, beside her residuary share.

Great surprise was caused when on an administration of W. S. Scribner's estate yesterday it was shown that Col. Scribner left only $300 worth of furniture. He is not known even to have carried more than $7,000 of life insurance. The widow, Mrs. Mary L. Scribner, was granted letters in bond of $50,000, which covers the sum of $22,890 belonging to Cook county, which is deposited to Col. Scribner's credit in the Chicago National bank. He left no will. Congressman Abner Taylor and ex-Collector Jesse Spalding were the sureties on Mrs. Scribner's bond.

Wants to Regain Forfeited Stock.

William B. Bushnell of Tacoma, Wash., filed a bill in the circuit court against the Consolidated Ice Machine company, Jacob W. Skinkle of Chicago, Leo Rassieur, Frederick and Sophia Widmann, and P. J. Lingenfelder of St. Louis, Joseph Koenigsburg of New York, and Anna Jurgenfeld of Mainz, Germany. Bushnell say that in 1884 he took 500 shares of the stock and became its secretary and soliciting agent. He paid in $10,000, a first assessment of 20 per cent, and worked so hard that he was seized with nervous trouble. On account of his sickness other assessments were unpaid. He charges that in October, 1887, Skinkle, Rassieur, and Koenigsburg, claiming to be directors of the company, combining to defraud him, sold irregularly the 500 shares of stock belonging to him for unpaid assessments to the company for $40,000. Bushnell asks the courts to reinvest him with the forfeited stock.

Mrs. Green's Bill Dismissed.

A bill by Mrs. Mary J. Green against the Phenix Mutual Life Insurance company to redeem Nos. 668 and 670 West Madison street from foreclosure sale was dismissed by Judge Collins after it had been on hearing before him for many weeks. Mrs. Green was manager of the old Crosby operahouse art gallery. She borrowed $5,500 from the company in 1875 and gave a trust deed to Lyman Beard to secure the loan. In May, 1877, she became insane and was confined in the Elgin asylum. In the next month, June, the sale was made under foreclosure. Mrs. Green filed a bill in 1886 to redeem on the ground that she was insane when the sale was made, but Judge Collins held she had been guilty of laches in not coming into court within the two year statute of limitations.

The Whisky Could Not Be Found.

A capias was issued by Judge Hawes for the arrest of David Wylie, against whom the Chicago Trust and Savings bank holds a judgment for $301. In 1887 I. L. Frank borrowed $350 from the bank and gave as security warehouse receipts for whisky issued by Wylie as president of the United States Warehouse company at Harrison street and Pacific avenue. When the bank went to get the whisky Wylie could not produce it and the bank sued and recovered judgment.

Legal Notes.

James W. Turner, a broker, secured an injunction from Judge Tuley against the Western Union Telegraph company, the Gold and Stock Telegraph company, and the board of trade, restraining the removal of his stock quotation ticker.

Josiah Greenwood began proceedings to set aside a real estate trade with Charles A. Slayton and Thomas E. Finn in which Greenwood claims to have been circumvented. He traded property in Chicago worth $40,000 for real estate in Juneau county, Wisconsin, comprising 2,131 acres.

Complications have arisen out of the alleged two marriages of E. J. Heyman, which brings the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., into the circuit court with a bill of interpleader to have it determined to whom it shall pay a $2,000 policy on his life. Heyman died May 15, and Mrs. Elizabeth Heyman claims the money. The lodge says it has learned that the deceased left a former wife from whom, it is said, he was never divorced.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

21,439—The Davis Warehouse & Supply Company vs Anthony F. Seeberger, collector of customs. Asst. $1,200. C. H. Remy and Graham H. Harris, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

124,174—Mary Burde vs. Joseph Burde. Bill for seprate maintenance for drunkenness. Thos. W. Prindiville, solr.
124,175—Henry Hartt vs. Frank Collier. Replevin, $200. S. C. Eastman, atty.
124,176—C. Tegtmeyer et al. vs. Maria L. Tiemann et al. Conf. of judgt. $316. John C. Richberg, atty.
124,177—Val. Blatz vs. Lorenz & Buenzow. Conf. of judgt., $114.15. Rubens & Mott, attys.
124,178—R. Vanderwerf vs. James Hoven. Appeal.
124,179—People ex rel. John and Mary Montague vs. George W. Hubbard and Horace M. Elliott. Petition for habeas corpus. F. A. Mitchell, atty.
124,180—Frank A. Smith vs. Schenck Adjustable Fire Back Co. Conf of judgt $1,281. Clifford & Smith, attys.
124,181—Louisa J. Patrick vs. Mrs. Julia Cline. Appeal.
124,182—Max Rehfeld vs. Jacob Black et al. Appeal.
124,183—F. E. Blackman vs. Lyman Guinness et al. Bill to foreclose chattel mortgage. Morris & Ganse, solrs.
124,184—Fire Ins. Assn. of England vs. Jacobs & Easton. Asst $10,000. Thomas Bates, atty.
124,185—Lindskoog & Friberg vs. Carolina Alfrid. Conf of judgt $177. E. T. Gardner, atty.
124,186—E. D. Neal et al vs. John W. S. Carslow. Appeal.
124,187—McCauley & Rose vs. J. B. Lanyon and Charles H. Lanyon. Case, $1,000. F. A. Woodbury, atty.
124,188—Vincent J. Malley vs. Chicago Times Co. et al. Case, $10,000. McGerry & Roby, attys.
124,189—Max Ehrman vs. Frank Misch. Appeal.
124,190—Isadore Meyer vs. Louis Mannes. Appeal.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ALTGELD—9,497, William N. Craine et al. vs. Charles M. Larm; judgt., $171.—9,488, W. P. Dunne vs. William Burgess; judgt., $559.—9,422, Fred A. Dow vs. Henry A. Black; judgt., $235.—9,487, Wallace Heckman vs. Gertrude V. Backus; judgt., $102.—9,376, Henry H. Barrows vs. William Mitchell; judgt., $223.—9,072, William Hall vs. James Foster and John Reid; judgt., $2,756.—9,416, Otto Young et al. vs. H. W. Snavely; judgt., $395.—8,947, W. A. Turber, use, vs. Henderson; judgt. of $420 of Sept. 4 vs. Chas. J. Bruschke only.—9,250, Samuel Grabfelder et al. vs. Francis Kent; judgt., $827.—9,299, Magdalena Junk vs. Henry Goelitz; judgt., $261.—9,254, Isaac Greenfelder et al. vs. F. W. Fick & Co.; judgt., $459.—9,152, Thomas L. Leedom vs. Simon Richter; judgt., $1,989.—9,505, Fred A. Bennett vs. M. A. Richardson; judgt., $227.—9,400, Hide and Leather Bk. vs. John J. Foster; judgt., $718.—8,858, Jackson vs. Morgan; judgt., $3,765.—9,485, Hintze vs. Zurburg; judgt., $1,253.—9,438, Porter vs. Taylor; judgt., $873.—9,277, MacVeagh vs. Woods; judgt., $316.—9,341, Wiley vs. Same; judgt., $443.—9,308, Harvey vs. Woods; judgt., $887.—9,471, Tedens vs. Walker; judgt., $13,730, of Sept. 1, 1882, revd.—9,472, Same vs. Same; same, $7,589.—9,450, Buchanan vs. Macauley; judgt., $6,196.—4,669, Himrod vs. Andrews; judgt., $1,250.

DECREES.

JUDGE JAMIESON—2,744, Kittie Slocum vs. George Slocum; dec. div. for desertion.
JUDGE SHEPARD—883, Boyd vs. Le Pau; dec.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

76,296—H. A. Newton vs. Gertrude Newton et al. Pet. to have dower assigned. Cunningham & Kelly, solrs.
76,297—Maggie McArdle vs. Thomas McArdle. Bill for divorce for cruelty. Windes & Sullivan, attys.
76,298—John J. Foster vs. Frank W. Foster. Conf. of judgt., $6,450. R. M. Munn, atty.
76,299—Bertha Weber vs. Alfred Weber. Bill for divorce for desertion. S. A. Walthier, solr.
76,300—Alfred Schirmer vs. Charles Heyser. Asst., $1,000. Goldzier & Rodgers, attys.
76,301—R. W. Tansill, use Charles W. Lasher vs. Charles H. Oviatt. Conf. of judgt. on lease, $152. Rich & Stone, attys.
76,302—Benjamin Bissinger vs. Arnold Tripp and Philip Henrici. Asst., $300. E. B. Felsenthal, atty.
76,303—Lillian Schaeffer vs. Henry Schaeffer. Bill for divorce for desertion. L. C. Cooper, solr.
76,304—William B. Bushnell vs. Consolidated Ice Machine Co., Jacob W. Skinkle, Leo Rassieur, Frederick Widmann, Sophia Widmann, P. J. Lingenfelder, Joseph Koenigsburg, and Anna Jungenfeld. Bill to declare partnership and for accounting. F. P. Read, solr.
76,305—Emma La Moitt vs. Martha Pinney. Bill for specific performance. Miller, Leman & Chase, solrs.
76,306—James W. Turner vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company, Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, and Board of Trade of Chicago. Bill for injunction. Brisbee, Ahrens & Decker, solrs.
76,307—Charles H. Oriatt, use R. W. Tansill for use Charles W. Lasher, vs. Wagner Palace Car Co. Garn, $152. Rich & Stone, atty.
76,308—L. H. Bourret vs. William R. Mills, Pacific Loan and Homestead Association, George M. Bogue, and J. H. Schlund. Bill for mechanic's lien. Murphy & Commings, solrs.
76,309—Eliza Keegan vs. Elizabeth Woodward, Amelia Baumann, and Philip P. Menard. Case, $2,000. M. S. Bowen, atty.
76,310—Emil Winter vs. Consolidated Fire Insurance Co. of Chicago. Asst. $1,000. T. L. Boyce, atty.
76,311—Frederick Georgi et al. vs. Charles P. Kelly and Herman Roehigs. Case, $10,000. E. N. Fliehmann, atty.
76,312—Mary Semple vs. John Semple. Bill for divorce. Jones & Lusk, solrs.
76,313—Reid, Murdoch & Co., use L. D. Powers, vs. Meade, Van Bokkelen Co. Appeal.
76,314—Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. vs. Elizabeth Heyman et al. Bill of interpleader. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, solrs.
76,315—John Nelson and Andrew Bergren vs. S. Richardson, William C. Wilson, and David L. Zook. Bill to restrain foreclosure of chattel mortgage for $80. W. F. Cooper, solr.
76,316—Josiah Greenwood vs. Thomas E. Finn et al. Bill for reconveyance. E. A. Sherburne, solr.
76,317—Joseph Schmaltz vs. S. M. Fisher, Adolph Nathan, Henry C. Wicker, Joseph Beifeld, L. D. Kneeland, Joseph Austrian, Thompson & Street' Western Stable Car Line. Bill for injunction, etc. Sydney Stein, solr.
76,318—Louise Albrecht vs. West Chicago Street R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. Louis Kistler & Son, attys.
76,319—Richard Inman, by George M. Inman, vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co. Case. Meech & Asay, attys.
76,320—Samuel F. Comstock vs. R. H. McC. Potter and George F. Kimball. Creditor's bill, $92. Gentleman, Richalson, Nolan & Gelder, attys.
76,321—Annie Bergstrom vs. Bacharach Laundry company. Appeal.
76,322—Hattie M. Norton vs. Albert H. Norton. Bill for divorce for desertion. George Sparling, solr.
76,323—Adelaide Glader vs. Eximael Glader. Bill for divorce for cruelty. M. D. Brown, solr.
76,324—Charles Mueller et al. vs. Albert Simon, William Zander and C. C. W. Rohrbeck. Bill for mechanic's lien. August Marx, solr.
76,325—Thompson & Newman vs. W. Thexton and C. V. Arnold. Petition for mechanic's lien. E. U. Fliehmann, solr.
Suppressed Tuesday.—76,281. Ætna Iron & Steel Works vs. Lucy T. Belknap, John L. Du Brenil, and F. A. Woodbury. Pet. for mech's lein. John M. Grimes, solr.
76,284—Lizzie Curran vs. Edward Curran. Bill for divorce for drunkeness. E. H. Prince, solr.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE GRINNELL—76,319, Inman vs. C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co.; judgt., $150.—321, Mankowski vs. Karrank; judgt., $30.—323, Williams vs. Brenson; judgt., $36.
JUDGE TUTHILL—4,401, Kowschowski vs. Leach; judgt., $800.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—8,728, Walker vs. James H. Hubka; judgt., $4,985.

DECREES.

JUDGE TULEY—3,467, Mary Stahle vs. George Stahle; dec.; div., for desertion.

County Court—New Suit.

8,446—Petition of A. J. Groves to adopt Lulu Johnson.

The Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Set cases.
APPELLATE COURT—Adjourned until Friday at 10 o'clock for motions.
JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 55, 54, 56, 57, and 58.
JUDGE JAMIESON—Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17.
JUDGE HAWES—Set cases. Nos. 4,558 and 4,643. No. 4,661 on hearing.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Nos. 4,673, 4,676, 4,679, 4,687, 4,688, 4,689, 4,693, 4,699, 4,703, 4,707, 1,160, 4,648, 4,715, 4,717, 4,718, 4,720, 4,721, 4,723, 4,724, 4,725, 4,726, 4,727, 4,728, 4,729, and 4,730.
JUDGE COLLINS—No call of calendar. Thomas vs. Welles on hearing.
JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9½, and 10.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Calendar No. 1, term Nos. 4,698, 169, 204, 230½, 238½, 265, and 260.
JUDGE WATERMAN—Condemnation case on trial.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Calendar No. 3, trial call, term Nos. 4,091, 4,189, 4,196, 4,200, 4,226, 4,278, 4,319, 4,345, 4,349, 4,358, 4,363, 4,369, 4,395, and 4,401. No. 4,090 on trial.
JUDGE GRINNELL—Calendar No. 2, term Nos. 224, 231, 4,636, 4,683, 298, 312, 312½, 318, 322, 335, 338, 353, 364, 369. No. 261 on trial. Friday, first call Nos. 101 to 150.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—At 10 a. m. insanity cases. At 2 p. m. Maywood spls 26 to 32; Melrose spl. 1.
PROBATE COURT—General business at 2 p. m.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE HORTON—Branch 1—Nos. 251, 524, 364, 392, 371, 373, 398.
JUDGE BAKER—Branch 2 Cases from yesterday's call.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Branch 3—No. 169, Burke et al., on trial.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the supreme court today:
102. Union Mutual Accident vs. Frohard; motion to affirm for want of assignment of error.
127. Union Trust Co. vs. Trumbull; leave to file additional record; motion to dismiss appeal as to Kirtz.
79. Underwood vs. Wolf; taken.
83. Borden vs. Croak; taken.
84. Home National Bank, Chicago, vs. Executors of the Estate of Waterman; taken.
85. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway vs. Parker; taken.
86. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway vs. Bobemer; taken.
87. Baird vs. Powers; taken.
88. Glos vs. Randolph; taken.
89. Mead vs. Altgeld; taken.
90. Walton vs. Follansbee; taken.
91. Purdy vs. Hall; taken.
93. Flower vs. Brumbach; taken.
94. Kitzen vs. People of the State of Illinois; taken.
95. Lundy vs. Lundy; taken.
96. Bahe vs. Jones; taken.
97. Hickley vs. Horaze Dowsky; taken.
98. Roseboom vs. Farner; taken.
99. Sterling Gas vs. Higby; taken.
100. People vs. Fitzgerald & Boyd; taken.
101. West Chicago Park Commissioners vs. McMullen; taken.
Adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The supreme court filed the following decisions here today:
Sioux City Street Railway Company, appellant, vs. City of Sioux City; Woodbury district; affirmed.
Eliza R. Lindley, appellant, vs. Edward Martingale, Mary M. Martingale, et al.: Polk district; affirmed.
L. M. Shattuck vs. Burlington Insurance Company, appellant; Jackson district; affirmed.
Martin Hassett vs. Germania Building Association, appellant, and Germania Building Association, appellant, vs. Martin Hassett et al.; Clinton district; dismissed.
Michael Miller vs. John Schenck, appellant; Jackson circuit; affirmed.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana supreme court today were as follows:
John W. Walker, administrator, vs. Franklin Steele et al., Hancock C. C.: reversed.
Martin Prillman vs. John W. Mendenhall et al., Tipton C. C.: affirmed.
Commissioners of Wabash County vs. Ephraim Pearson, Huntington C. C.: affirmed.
Supreme Sitting Order of Iron Hall vs. Fritz Stein, Marion S. C.; affirmed.

THE DEMOCRATIC HOSTILITY

To the Australian Ballot Law in the New State of Montana.

Albany *Journal:* The Australian ballot law, under which the election of last Wednesday was conducted, was the principal piece of legislation enacted by the Republican legislative majority.

The tariff issue was eliminated from Wednesday's election by the action of the Democratic convention, which declared: "*We repudiate the allegation that the Democratic party favors free trade.*" The keynote of the campaign was sounded in a declaration against the Australian ballot law and an address to Democratic voters was issued pledging the party if successful in the election to a repeal of the "infamous" ballot law. This address gave a curious insight into the composition of the Democratic party in Montana. Not only did it indicate the reactionary character of the party, but the four signatures appended to the address indicated something more; they were Marcus Daly, S. T. Hauser, W. A. Clark, and C. A. Broadwater. The wealth and monopoly of the territory are represented by these four men. They are large employers of labor. They are possessed of political ambition. Marcus Daly is the head of the Anaconda smelting works, an institution which carries 3,500 men on its payrolls. W. A. Clark is the leading banker and mine owner of Butte, who enjoys the luxury of living in a $100,000 mansion. Col. Broadwater is president of the Montana Central railroad, while ex-Gov. Hauser is a mine owner and the representative of the Northern Pacific railroad in Montana. Broadwater and Hauser represent rival railroad interests, while Daly and Clark have had personal difficulties. It was only by a united effort on the part of these four men, inspired by their ambition to secure the two United States senatorships, that Montana was saved by a bare majority despite the rejection of the free trade idea and the assault on the "infamous" Australian ballot. Mr. Hauser has already held the position of Governor, while Mr. Clark was the unsuccessful candidate for delegate to Congress last fall. Messrs. Daly and Broadwater may quite naturally have yearnings for the United States senate. Just how all four will be accommodated by two positions remains to be seen.

About Furs.—Ladies' and gents' furs of all descriptions at D. Leiewer's Fur Manufactory, 202 State street, corner Adams. Repairing and altering sealskin garments tastefully executed at moderate charges.

For all Aches and Pains take Mt. Clemens Baths, 3013 State street.

MONEY FROM THE SHOPS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF WORLD'S FAIR STOCK TAKEN BY WORKINGMEN.

The Returns Not All In, but the Amount Pledged Will Probably Not Fall Below $300,000—The Brewers Subscribe for a Quarter of a Million Dollars' Worth of the Stock—General Gossip About the Exposition.

The subscription for stock in the world's exposition of 1892 among working people and other employés commenced at 12:30 o'clock yesterday in most of the factories, stores, and workshops of the city. Many businessmen and manufacturers asked the committee to leave the books with them a day or two longer before making a report. It is impossible, therefore, to give a reliable estimate of the amount pledged. Wherever preparations were made subscriptions came in satisfactorily. It is supposed that $300,000 at least was subscribed. The following firms have reported:

	Shares.
Dobbins & Co.	22
Goodrich & Co.	37
John Crowley	4
General office Chicago & Northwestern R. R.	83
H. H. Kohlsaat	115
TRIBUNE composing room	100
West Division Street Railway Employés' Benevolent association	222
Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing company	104
August Beck & Co.	30
Consolidated Ice Machine company	225
H. C. Schroeder	4
Marks Meyers	14
F. A. Johnson	29
John Zeller	3
A. F. Helmkamp	12
Capital Manufacturing company	16
E. H. Fisher	35
W. Boehme	37
Mason & Hanson	9
H. M. Rosenthal & Co.	100
C. H. Slack & Co.	5
Story & Clark Organ company	178
Total	1,394

Most of the houses will be heard from today or tomorrow.

BREWERS SUBSCRIBE $250,000—NOTES.

William C. Seipp has turned in to the finance committee of the world's fair the books which he took out as chairman of the brewers' subcommittee. The result of his labors among the brewers and distillers is that the amount of $250,000, which was assigned to those industries, has been pledged, and this amount the brewers say they will double if necessary.

J. W. Richards, chairman of the traveling men's committee, has issued a call to the traveling and sales men asking them not to wait until they are called upon, but to come forward and subscribe. Of the $250,000 assigned them to be raised $150,000 has been subscribed.

The former residents of New York state will meet at the Sherman house at 8 p. m. Friday.

The former residents of Alabama appointed Allan C. Story, Warren Barnett, and G. W. Stradtman a committee to draw up an address to the people of Alabama. A resolution was adopted thanking the press of that state for its favorable attitude toward Chicago.

An important meeting of the mining industries and mining machinery interests will be held at 3 p. m. today at headquarters, No. 183 Dearborn street.

Conductor O'Rourke of the Santa Fé went to headquarters yesterday and wanted to subscribe one share for his child of 5 years. He suggested that subscriptions be called for from children up to 5 years and he took out a book to canvass the block he lives in.

The meetings for today are as follows: Finance committee, 3:30 p. m., headquarters; soda and mineral water dealers, 3 p. m., headquarters; New Jersey, 4:30 p. m., headquarters; Maryland, 3:30 p. m., headquarters; Virginia, 8 p. m., Grand Pacific hotel; retail boot and shoe dealers, 8 p. m., Sherman house; mining engineers, 3 p. m., headquarters; physicians, 4 p. m., headquarters.

"SOLID CHUNKS O' WISDOM."

Why Floridans Favor Chicago as the Location of the Big Show.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Times Union* of Oct. 7 contains the following editorial:

Wendell Phillips years ago declared that the star of commercial and manufacturing, as well as political empire, was setting rapidly westward and southward. As lines of transportation now run, South America is connected with the great and growing west by seacoast to New York and thence a thousand miles west to Chicago. The west is the nation's granary. It is overflowing with wealth seeking an outlet by the shortest line to the southeast and to the South American states.

Give us the railroad from Chicago to Tampa, and the problem of the future is already solved. Tampa's great harbor was fashioned by nature's hand. It needs not $1 for dredging or other purposes, while Galveston is calling for $10,000,000. When nature points the way, common sense and a common interest must grasp the opportunity. Chicago is the coming emporium. The southwest can no longer lodge all power in an empire city a thousand miles further east, when Chicago is its natural storehouse. The southeast will meet the southwest in that great city, and there those great sections will shake hands and rejoice. We shall move the empire city further west by twice 500 miles.

For these and other reasons we favor Chicago as the site for the world's fair. It is nearer the center of population than New York. It is said that Europeans visiting the exposition will have a thousand miles less to travel if it shall be located in New York. That will be an insignificant matter to the wealthy Europeans after crossing the Atlantic. But think of the millions of our people who will go to Chicago who would not go to New York. While the star of empire is traveling west we should help it along by selecting the mightiest city of the west for the grandest exhibition of the centuries.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE.—THE TRIBUNE will not answer queries in anonymous communications, nor decide bets.]

B. R. There is no school of architecture in Chicago so far as known.

A READER: Advertise for the address of parties getting up private theatricals.

Wants to Know.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Ought not all questions of fact, negligence, and amount of damages be left solely within the discretion of the jury? And why should any judge be allowed to give an alternative of a new trial unless the plaintiff agree to a remission of part of the amount awarded by the jury? Not long ago the attorney for the Chicago City railway company entered up judgment for $80 by agreement with an attorney in his office as measure of damages received by a boy, and the court made no question. Are not these abuses abreast of the monstrous abuse of the jury system by a close corporation of judges and lawyers?

SUBSCRIBER.

That Texas Land Transaction.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To our friends we desire to say in relation to the suit in chancery lately commenced by one Frank M. Edwards, a resident of Texas, wherein he has charged us with fraud, circumvention, etc., first, that every material allegation of his bill in chancery, as sworn to by him, is *false*, and we are prepared to *prove* this as soon as we can be heard in court. Edwards came to us to help him get some Texas land for him. We did not have it, but got some for him, *he* being well posted with regard to it, as he claimed, we knowing absolutely nothing about it, either as to quality or title, as we were careful to make him understand. He paid for the land in valuable property. *We never did in fact*—nor did we ever *claim* to own the Texas land.

SHIELDS, COOK & THOMPSON.

Will of the Late William H. Vanderbilt.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please answer through your usual column the following question: (1) What sums did William K. and Cornelius Vanderbilt each receive from the will of William H. Vanderbilt, as published at the time of Mr. Vanderbilt's death? (2) To what use is the dog tax applied? (3) From what source is the police pension drawn, and who disburses it?

QUIZ.

[(1) William H. Vanderbilt's will was filed for probate Dec. 13, 1885. In it he directs that $40,000,000 in securities be held in trust for the benefit of his eight children, making $5,000,000 each. A like sum of $40,000,000 is divided equally between the eight children. A personal bequest of $2,000,000 is made to Cornelius Vanderbilt. After these and other bequests are made the residue of the estate is divided equally between Cornelius and William H. What the residue was no one has ever been able to find out. It may have been $1,000,000 or $100,000,000. It has been estimated that they got all the way from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 each, but the exact amount is not known and probably never will be. (2) The dog tax goes mostly to the police pension fund. (3) The police pension fund is derived from the dog license tax and the police themselves. It is handled by the board of police pension commissioners.]

—THE—

Bankers' & Merchants' LAND SYNDICATE

Are now receiving subscriptions for membership at the office of the Secretary, 97 Washington-st.

Shares $100 each, payable $10 per month for ten months.

Membership fee, $2.50 each share.

Certificates of from one to ten shares will be issued upon receipt of one month's installment and membership fee.

The tract of land secured by this Syndicate is just one-half mile above the city, on the North Shore and Sheridan Drive.

MANAGERS:

FRANK W. SMITH, President, Cashier Corn Exchange Bank.
H. D. BAKER, Vice-President, of Fraser & Chalmers.
T. G. DICKINSON, Secretary.
M. D. F. STEVERS, Board of Trade.
F. BONDY, with Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., Wholesale Clothiers.

The following are among the members of this association:

Dan'l C. Osmun...Genl. Mgr. Imperial Fire Ins. Co.
F. A. Hecht...of Chas. Kaestner & Co.
J. A. Faithorn...Chairman Western Freight Ass'n.
L. M. Richardson...with John M. Wilkinson Co.
H. L. Hefling...with Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co.
F. S. Martin...with Counselman & Co.
M. Schweisthal...204 La Salle-st.
B. Frank Howard...Howard, Bartels & Co.
F. Von Post...with C. E. Gifford, Board of Trade.
J. M. Whitehead...Imperial Insurance Co., 204 LaSalle.
C. M. Rogers...Insurance, 171 La Salle-st.
F. J. Moulton...Moulton Collecting Agency.
Wm. Milne...Lockport, Ill.
Edw. G. Dorman...Chicago Tribune.
J. V. Lewis...463 South Canal-st.
Henry P. Post.
Jas. A. Rose...of Horton, Gilmore, McWilliams & Co., Hardware.
C. L. Rising...Com'l Agt. C., M. & St. P. R. R.
Burton Johnson...Asst. Freight Agt. C. & N. W. R. R.
John E. Evenden...Rogers Park, Ill.
H. H. Windsor...Sec'y Chicago City Ry. Co.
W. W. Waite...Doggett, Bassett & Hills Co.
F. Bondy...with Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co.
John T. Snodgrass...Board of Trade.
W. H. Beebe...Board of Trade.
H. H. Chandler...Publisher "Farmers' Review."
J. W. Lyke...Commission Merchant.
Norman D. Fraser...of Fraser & Chalmers.
J. L. Stagg...Gen'l Manager U. S. Rolling Stock Co., New York City.
Wm. F. Rollo...Ins., 210 La Salle-st.

—THE—

Northern Trust Co.,

217 La Salle-st., The Rookery Bldg.,

Is directly under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Auditor of the State of Illinois.

Capital Fully Paid in - $1,000,000

Transacts a General Banking Business
Loans on Collateral Security.
Solicits Accounts.
Allows interest on Daily Balances.
Issues Interest-Bearing Time and Demand Certificates of Deposit.

Having deposited $200,000 U. S. Bonds with the Auditor of the State of Illinois is authorized by law to act as Executor, Trustee under Wills, etc., and to ACCEPT AND EXECUTE TRUSTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DIRECTORS:

A. C. Bartlett of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. Harley Bradley of David Bradley Mfg. Co.
H. N. Higinbotham of Marshall Field & Co.
Marvin Hughitt, Pres. Chi. & Northwestern R. R.
Charles L. Hutchinson, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. Slaughter.
Martin A. Ryerson of Martin Ryerson & Co.
Albert A. Sprague of Sprague, Warner & Co.
Byron L. Smith.

BYRON L. SMITH, Prest.
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, V. Prest.
JOSEPH T. BOWEN, Sec'y and Cashier.

The American Trust & Savings Bank,

CHICAGO.

Owings Building, southeast corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Organized under the new banking law of the State of Illinois.

Capital paid in..........$1,000,000

Transacts General Banking Business. Interest paid on Deposits. Loans on Collateral.

Acts as guardian, executor, or trustee of estates, corporations, and individuals.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Receives Deposits in sums from $1.00 to $5,000, allowing interest at the rate of 4%.

OFFICERS—G. B. Shaw, Prest.; Edson Keith, First Vice-President; Franklin H. Head, Second Vice-President; J. R. Chapman, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—W. J. Watson, F. W. Peck, N. W. Harris, G. B. Shaw, Wm Deering, Wm. Kent, Edson Keith, Adolph Kraus, S. A. Maxwell, F. H. Head, V. A. Watkins, O. D. Wetherell, Geo. E. Wood, E. L. Lobdell, C. T. Trego, J. H. Pearson, T. W. Harvey.

Grain Elevator FOR RENT,

(Capacity, 100,000 Bushels),

Finely located; river and railroad connections. For particulars inquire of the undersigned, Room 405 No. 87 E. Washington-st., U. S. Express Building. Applications solicited.

GARDNER G. WILLARD, Receiver.

Notice to Bondholders.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Superior, Wis., Oct. 3, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Public Works of the City of Superior, Wis., will, until the 22d day of October, 1889, at 3 p. m., receive sealed bids for the purchase of $35,500, more or less, worth of 6 per cent street improvement bonds, said bonds to run seven years, optional after five years, and to draw semi-annual interest from Nov. 1, 1889, purchaser to furnish such bonds in blank and bear all expense of lithographing, printing, and furnishing copies of proceedings evidencing legality of same.

E. McMAHON, President.

J. A. KELLEY, Secretary.

Geo. C. Eldredge, Grain and Provision Broker,

44 Board Trade.

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS, 201 Tacoma Building.

Money to Loan

On improved Chicago property. Large sums at 5% on choice security.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

WANTED.

Party with $120,000 to build Factory for responsible firm who will lease for a long term of years at 7 per cent plus taxes and insurance; option to buy.

P. E. STANLEY & CO., 88 Washington-st.

Wheel Factory Wanted.

To locate in one of the most desirable manufacturing localities in the west, right in the midst of the best second growth hickory, oak, and ash timber in the country, having the very best railway facilities, and within 100 miles of Chicago. Orders guaranteed for 10,000 sets wheels per annum. Special inducements offered to right kind of parties. None but practical and successful wheel manufacturers need answer this ad. Hustlers are what we want and not money. Address S 10, Tribune office.

Manufacturers and Builders.

A 99-year straight lease of valuable lot in West Side manufacturing district can be secured at a low valuation with option of purchase. If desired can make loan of half cost of building at 6% interest.

CHARLES C. WHITACRE, Room 659 The Rookery.

$225.00 A FOOT.

Drexel boulevard, 50x175; choice location; east front. Address S 21, Tribune office.

The People's Building and Loan Association, 134 Washington-st., having an accumulation of money, will loan at a low rate of premium in sums to suit. No delay.

Fine Office & Bank Fittings | BRASS & WIRE WORK. A. H. ANDREWS & CO. 195 Wabash

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 9.	Oct. 2.
New York	$143,113,137	$166,682,008
Boston	16,882,883	22,216,453
Chicago	12,158,000	13,909,000
Philadelphia	12,529,376	18,735,944
St. Louis	4,137,752	4,264,639
Baltimore	2,077,929	2,926,958
New Orleans	1,652,609	1,556,194

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, par to 25c premium; Boston, par to 5c discount; St. Louis, par to 25c discount.

While it may be an open question whether or no Chicago is sending any money to New York, as the firmness of exchange seems to indicate, there is no doubt that Chicago banks are partly responsible for the easier condition of money in New York. Several local institutions have made loans this week on railroad stocks bought in Wall street. The collaterals are deposited with the New York correspondents of the local banks, and the whole transaction is fixed up by the aid of the telegraph almost as quickly as if the loan were negotiated in New York. Some large loans of this sort have been negotiated here this week and they have undoubtedly had a good deal to do with the firmness of New York exchange, which was quoted yesterday at 25c premium. The rate on loans of this class has been generally 6 per per cent.

Money was in active demand yesterday and rates kept firm at 6@7 per cent, no bank offering call money under 6 per cent. Currency receipts and shipments were about equal in volume and were not unusually large. Sterling was firmer, bankers' selling rates being ½c higher, 482½ for sixty-day bills and 486½ for sight drafts.

The security market was quiet and values steady. Not much activity is expected in the bond market so long as rates for money keep up. Street and counter sales included $5,000 Board of Trade 5s at 103 and 50 shares Continental National bank at 133. There was also a sale of a small block of Corn Exchange bank stock, but the terms were private. This is said to be the first sale made since Mr. Kent sold part of his holdings to outsiders, and the price is understood to be considerably above the figure—200—which was obtained by him. A block of National Bank of Illinois stock was sold at 260. Merchants' Loan and Trust stock was bid 252½ on the street, but the asking price was 258. The stock of the United States Brewing company was said to have sold at 115. Following were the sales at the stock exchange:

$15,000 Gaslight 5s	94⅝
$ 5,000 W. Chic. St. R. R. 5s	90⅝
450 shares Cal. & Chic. C. & D.	26¼@ 26½
300 shares Gas Trust	57¼
700 shares W. Chic. St. R. R.	97¼@ 97½
14 shares City Railway	255

It was part of the stock gossip that two Boston directors of the Atchison sold their holdings Tuesday and that Boston generally was a free seller of long stock. The recent decline of cotton oil trusts is said to be due to the increase in the number of outside mills and not to any fear of competition from the Southern Cotton Seed company, the latter being controlled by the stockholders of the American Cotton Oil company. Yesterday's rally in stock values was believed to be largely due to the covering of short sales. If the rise in values continues today a new short interest will probably develop rapidly, as there is still great danger of another money squeeze in New York.

The Western Union's annual report is said to show the largest gross receipts on record and a surplus of $8,611,000. The net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1889, were $6,218,000, against $5,070,600 for 1888.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—The upward reaction in stocks which began about noon yesterday and left nearly all stocks higher at the close last night than Monday was continued during the greater part of the forenoon today and about 11 o'clock nearly all the leading active stocks and also many of the specialties were from ¾ to 1 per cent higher than last night, the most conspicuously strong stocks being those that are dealt in more largely in London than they are here—notably Louisville & Nashville, which was up 1¾ to 80⅝ before 12 o'clock; Manitoba, which was up ¾ to 117¼ before 11; and Canadian Pacific, which was up 1 per cent to 70 in the first half hour. Other stocks also which are dealt in to a considerable extent in London were up—viz.: Union Pacific ¾ to 64⅝ and Reading ⅜ to 45¾.

In the afternoon the market was strong and higher, the strength of the London favorites being still a conspicuous feature. Western Union advanced on the strength of the favorable annual report; the grangers all advanced on reports that the rates to and from the Missouri river would be advanced instead of being cut as proposed by the Alton. All the Ohio-Indiana stocks were higher. Lake Erie & Western preferred advanced 1¾ on rumors of negotiations for the purchase of the control of the Columbus & Cincinnati Midland, which would give it a line to Cincinnati. Just before the close there was a slight downward reaction, but the market closed steady.

Money on call somewhat easier, ranging from 5 to 7, last loan 5, closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 to 8. Sterling exchange quiet but firmer, at 482½ for 60-day bills and 486½ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 246,666 shares, including: Atchison, 33,665; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 13,400; Erie, 3,200; Louisville & Nashville, 47,770; Missouri Pacific, 13,940; Northwestern, 4,165; Northern Pacific preferred, 6,518; Oregon Transcontinental, 4,011; Reading, 10,800; St. Paul, 24,300; Union Pacific, 6,955; Western Union, 5,900.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Oct. 9.	Closing—Oct. 8.
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	42,700	44¼	42⅝	44¼	42⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	500	4⅞	4½	4⅞	4½
Atchison	32,865	29⅝	28⅝	29⅜	28½
C., B. & Q.	7,980	108⅝	107⅞	108⅜	108
Canada Southern	200	54	53⅝	54	53⅝
Canadian Pacific	1,600	70	69⅝	69⅞	69
Ches. & Ohio	1,200	24¼	24	24	22⅞
Do 1st pfd	1,400	65	63	64⅝	63
Do 2d pfd	4,515	42	40¼	41⅝	39⅝
Con. Gas	110	88¾	88⅝	88¾	88⅝
C. Coal & I	600	31¼	30¼	31	30¼
C. & E. Illinois	110	41	40⅝	41	40
Do pfd	100	97½	96⅝	96	96
Chic. Gas Trust	3,905	58	56⅝	57⅜	57
C., C., C. & St. L.	7,166	75¼	73⅞	75	73
Do pfd	300	99¼	99	99⅛	99
D., L. & W.	13,543	145¼	144¼	144⅝	144⅝
Den. & Rio G. pfd	400	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜	50⅝
Erie	3,400	29⅝	29	29½	28⅝
Do pfd	400	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
E. Tenn. & Ga.	465	10⅛	10	10	10⅛
Do 1st pfd	100	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75
Do 2d pfd	250	23	23	23	22⅝
Hocking Valley	150	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	...
Houston	100	2	2	2	...
Illinois Central	100	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	...
Jersey Central	2,025	126	124⅝	126	125¼
Lake Shore	1,600	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	105
Louisville & N.	48,970	81⅜	79⅝	80⅞	79⅝
L. E. & W.	125	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜
Do pfd	1,800	64	62⅝	63⅝	62⅝
Lead Trust	7,292	23⅝	22⅞	23⅜	23
Mo. Pacific	13,840	72⅝	71⅝	72⅜	72⅝
Mich. Cent.	300	92⅛	92	92⅛	91½
Manhattan	1,250	104⅝	104	104⅝	103⅝
Northwestern	4,165	112⅝	111⅝	112½	111⅝
New England	7,050	48⅝	47⅝	47⅞	48⅜
Northern Pacific	800	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	32
Do pfd	6,518	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛	73⅝
Nor. & W.	220	19	18⅞	19	...
Do pfd	360	57	56⅝	57	56⅝
N. Y. Central	885	107	107	107	106⅝
Nash. & Chat.	500	99⅛	99	99⅛	...
N. Y., Sus. & W.	300	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜
Do pfd	100	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
O. Trans.	4,011	33⅝	32⅝	33⅜	32⅝
O. Ry. & N. Co.	100	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100
Ont. & W.	1,327	19	18⅝	19	18⅝
Ohio & Miss.	1,250	22⅝	22½	22⅝	22⅛
Org. S. L.	100	55	55	55	...
Pac. Mail	700	33	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛
Pullman	150	190	189⅝	190	189⅝
Reading	10,800	46	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
Rich. Terminal	2,142	23⅛	22⅝	23	23
Do pfd	200	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80
Rock Island	2,613	101⅝	100⅝	101	100⅝
Rome & W.	100	100	100	100	...
So. Pacific	2,800	35⅝	33⅝	35⅝	34½
St. Paul	24,300	71⅝	70⅞	71⅝	71⅛
Do pfd	206	114	114	114	113⅝
St. P., M. & M.	1,425	117⅛	116	117	116⅝
St. L. & St. F. pfd	410	57	56⅝	56⅝	58
Sugar Trust	21,845	86⅝	84	86⅝	85⅝
Texas Pacific	250	20	19⅝	20	19⅝
Tennessee Coal	695	52⅝	51⅝	52	52⅝
Union Pacific	6,105	65	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝
Wisconsin Central	2,000	28⅝	27⅝	28⅜	27⅝
W. & L. E. pfd	300	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅛
Wabash	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16
Do pfd	1,000	32	31⅝	32	32⅛
Western Union	5,800	185⅝	84⅝	85⅝	84⅝
Whisky Trust	100	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	149	Fargo	138
American	117	United States	83

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	127	U. S. 4½s, reg.	105⅝
U. S. 4s, coup.	127	U. S. 4½s, coup.	105⅝

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

31000 A & P gtd 4s. 68¼@68⅝		2000 M&E 1st	140¾
3000 A&P inc	13	3000 M&SP1st—LacD	113
2000 BklnElv 1st	109⅝	3000 M&StP1st—Tm 5s	105
3000 Can So 2d	96⅝	2000 NYC&StL 4s	94
6000 CNJ g m 5s. 112½@112¼		2000 NYL&Wconst m	113⅜
8000 C&W I g m. 119⅝@120		3000 NYS&W1st rfg 5s	101
1000 CC&I 6s	102	3000 NPa 3d cp	110
6000 D&RG 4s	79	3000 O&M con s f	117⅜
1000 E T con gld 5s	107⅜	1000 OhioRivRR 1st	100
20000 FtW&Dst. 99⅞@100⅝		5000 P&R1st pfd	81⅜
1000 GH&SA 1st	108	1000 P&R gm 4s	90⅝
14000 GC&SF 1st. 101⅞@102		15000 Pitts & W 1st	84
2000 GC&SFgld6s	64	10000 StP&NP 6s. 120½@120⅝	
4000 LS 2d reg	125	3000 T Pac2d inc	37⅝
1000 L S Div bds	119⅜	3000 UPa-L&C 1st	100
10000 L&N-N F&S1st	98⅞	22000 Wab RR 1st	105⅝
25000 L&N tr bd 6s	110	15000 WS gtd 4s	105⅝
1000 LNA&C 1st	118	17000 WNY&P 2d, 33⅜@34	
13000 LS 1st. 97⅜@97⅜			

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

8 Chat Bk	312	9000 NP&M 1st	103⅝
55 Phenix B	136	5000 P&PUnion 2d	65
10000 A&D 1st	97	3000 P&R 1st pfd	64⅝
3000 A&P gtd 4s	68⅝	3000 P&R 3d pfd	53⅜
7000 A&P inc. 13@13⅛		3000 P&R gm 4s. 90⅛@90⅝	
1000 BCR&N 1st	99⅝	20000 R&WP trst 6s	98⅛
7000 C S 1st gtd. 108⅞@108⅝		5000 SPM&M 1s Col T 5s	99⅝
2000 C S 2d	90⅝	1000 SPM&M1st con 6s	119⅝
1000 CP land grants	101⅜	10000 StPM&M 1s—Mon Ex 4s	89
49000 C&O cons. 102⅝@102⅝		3000 SoCalrs x cpAin	95⅜
10000 CB&Q—NebEx 4s	94⅜	15000 SPa ofCal 1s cn5s	
1000 CB&Q db 5s	106	10000	100⅛@100⅝
3000 C&EI gn 5s	102⅝	4000 SP of NM 1st	109
3000 C&I Coal 1st	101	3000 TC&R 6s—TenD6s	98⅜
16000 CRI&P5scp. 105⅜@105⅜		12000 T P 2d inc. 37@37⅝	
4000 CHV&T 5s	73⅜	11000 T L & K C 1st. 103⅛@103⅛	
10000 GC&SF 1st	102		
3000 Ill Cen 4s 1952	101	3000 T&W con cnv tr	100
4000 L I g m 4s	103⅜	3000 Un El 1st	108
2000 L&N—NF&S 1st	98⅛	3000 UPa1st-'96	113⅜
18000 LS 1st. 97@97⅛		3000 UPa s f	114⅝
3000 MK&T gn 6s	64⅝	3000 UPL&C 1st	100⅝
1000 NYS&W1st ref 5s	101⅜	9000 WabRR1st	105⅝
1000 NPa 1st cp	114⅛	1000 Wb g m 6s	103⅜
5000 N Pa 1st reg	113⅛	5000 W Pac bonds	113⅜
2000 NPa 2d cp	109⅝		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

6000 Tenn Sett 3s	74	1000 NP&M 1st	103⅛
4000 A&P inc	13	5000 P&R 3d pfd	53⅝
10000 CNJ 1st—1890	101⅜	5000 R&A1st-D&M ctf	97
4000 CB&Qdeb 5s	105⅜	5000 R&D 5s	99⅛
1000 CRI&P5scp	105⅜	5000 R& D deb	101
1000 CC&I 6s	101⅜	10000 SLA & T 1st x cp	75⅜

1000 D&RG W 1s astd	94	4000 StL&IM-C&F 1st	103⅝
10000 DM&M 1 g	36	30000 StPM&M 1st-Mon Ex 4s	88⅝
3000 H&TC 1st-M L tr	114		
3000 H&TC 1st-WDtrs	113⅝	7000 So PaCal 1stcns	100⅝
3000 L&N-NO&M 2d	100	3000 SoPacof NMist	108⅜
3000 LNA&C cn. 101⅝@102		2000 TC&R 6s—T D 1st	96⅛
3000 LS 1st	97⅜	3000 TexPa 1st 5s	90⅝
1000 M&N 1st 1910-M L	110	2000 UnE 1st	108
8000 M&E 1st	140⅝	11000 WabRR 1st	103⅜
3000 NC&StL cn	104⅛	1000 WS gtd 4s	105⅝
1000 NYC&StL 4s	94		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	19,500	29⅜	29⅝	28⅝	29⅜
C., B. & Q.	2,400	108	108⅝	107⅝	108⅜
Union Pacific	1,100	64⅜	65	64⅜	64⅝
Bell Telephone	122	193	193	192	192
Do rights	1,117	22	22	21⅝	21⅝
Sugar Trust	8,550	85¼	86⅝	84	86⅝
Wis. Central	1,025	28	28⅜	27⅝	28⅜
Lead Trust	100	23	23	23	23
Mexican Central	100	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝

Bond sales and quotations:

6000 Atch tr 4s	88	400 Mex Cen 1st inc	36⅝
5000 Do coll 5s	88	200 SoKas 5s, Gulf div	83
5000 Do 1st. 107@107⅛		5000 O R & N 5s	105⅝
6000 Do ld gt7s. 103@103		3000 C K & W 5s. 65@65⅛	
3000 Do plain 5s	60	10000 Wis Cent 1st	95⅜
2000 Sonora 7s	57	1000 Det L & N 7s	112
2000 Mex Cen 4s. 69⅝@68⅝		5000 K M B 5s	100
2000 Bell Tel 7s	113⅝	3000 Boston Gas 1st	94

Money at the clearing house, 3 per cent; call loans, 3½@4 per cent; and time paper, 4@6 percent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 9.—The market closed firm: Pennsylvania, 54⅜@54⅝; Reading, 22 13-16@22⅞; Lehigh Valley, 53⅜@53⅝; Reading general 4s, 90⅛@90⅝; Reading first preferred, 81⅝@82⅛; Reading second preferred, 64⅝@64⅝; Reading third preferred, 53@53¼.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Consols closed at 97 3-16 for money and at 97 7-16 for the account.

Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 35⅝; Canadian Pacific, 71⅝; Erie, 30⅛; do seconds, 106⅝; Mexican ordinary, 49⅝; St. Paul common, 73⅝; Pennsylvania, 55⅝; Reading, 23⅝; Mexican Central 4s, 69⅝.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today is £30,000. Bar silver, 42⅞d per ounce.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Three per cent rentes 87f 52½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Mining stocks: Caledonia B. H., $2.40; Consolidated Pacific, $1.40; Consolidated California and Virginia, $6.00; Eureka Consolidated, $4.60; Home Stake, $8.75; Horn Silver, $1.30; Iron Silver, $2.10; Mutual, $1.40; Ontario, $34.00; Occidental, $1.35; Plymouth, $3.25; Union Consolidated, $2.50.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company, new, 50c; Calumet & Hecla, $214.00; Franklin, $9.25; Huron, 25c; Osceola, $9.50; Pewabic, new, $2.50; Quincy, $50.00; Tamarack, $104.50; San Diego, $25.00; Santa Fe copper, 40c.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were moderately active for the season, with a firmer tone in wheat and hog product, while corn and oats were again weak, both selling down to the lowest prices known for several years past. The offerings of the latter are in excess of the demand, and the trade seems afraid of an avalanche of receipts during the few weeks that remain between this and the advent of real winter weather.

Rumors are out to the effect that the long party in October pork is making a quiet effort to settle up the deal by private arrangement with the shorts, and has met with some encouragement to hope that it may be fixed up on a basis that will content both sides. And this not only revives the question "Who is the principal in the deal?" but adds interest to the suggestion that former guesses were all wrong. The idea that Armour would take hold and then drop it in the middle is scouted as absurd by all who know him, or think they do. It is now definitely understood that Hutchinson has only been acting as a commission merchant, and the New York firm supposed to be acting at the front is too well posted in regard to the direction of consumption in the old world to expect to find a market there for 16,000 brls except at severely low prices. Probably it may be set down for a fact that the real cat has been let out of the bag by the publication of a circular in London, dated Sept. 27, a copy of which is just to hand here. The language used in that document is strongly suggestive of a gentleman named Cowan, who skurried around the edge of the pit in this city for several years and then went to London, where he has built up a large speculative business in American produce. It it be found that the deal is not being run to his order it will then be time to guess again. Meanwhile, the "gelatinous, stringy, slimy compound," as October pork is called in the circular, is rising in favor in the Chicago market.

Minneapolis has shipped 165 cars wheat, most of which is understood to be en route for this city. The firm conducting a private elevator here has bought a large quantity to come for the winter, and admits having ordered it to be shipped. That wheat does not appear on the inspection sheet as it is not inspected on arrival, and probably needs cleaning before it will pass muster as No. 2. A similar movement occurred on the edge of last winter, so that the fact of private storage will not make it unfair to compare the official figures of now with those of a year ago.

The export business in wheat is improving. Warren had five cables yesterday, each of which contained an order to buy. Dunn has just arrived from Europe and talks bearishly, but that does not interfere with his purchase of two cargoes and bidding for a third. Lamson was reported to have an order for 100,000 bu. Montreal reports 160,000 bu bought Tuesday and more taken yesterday, and it is whispered that a rather large business for shipment has been done this week which was kept as quiet as possible. For a lot of No. 3 red now in store at Liverpool 4s 11d was bid yesterday.

Dornbusch of Sep. 25 and 27 has some interesting paragraphs about wheat. They say that in Austro-Hungary the export prospects are most unfavorable. The home consumption of wheat is just about covered (by the yield), and that is all. The stock remaining from last year's crop, say 20,000,000 bu, will be required to supply the deficiency in rye. Odessa reports business in wheat almost at a standstill, and says "the consuming countries seemed to place much reliance upon the reserve of the last crop, but the surplus is not so considerable as had been imagined." It may be inferred from these and other remarks that higher prices have already drawn out much of the surplus. A correspondent furnishes a correction to figures published in THE TRIBUNE. The receipts of wheat at San Francisco from July 1 to Oct. 4 were 3,026,001 centals, against 4,514,609 centals for the corresponding time last year.

A local bear in wheat admits that the export business is reviving in New York, but says the wheat is mostly going to South America, and therefore the movement is of no significance. New York reports the taking of 96,000 bu for export.

In reference to prices yesterday Howard-Bartels say: Only once in twenty-five years have oats sold lower—at 18c in October, 1878. Only four times in twenty-six years has corn sold lower—29⅝c in January, 1879; 29⅝c in December, 1878; 27c in June, 1873; and 29½c in October, 1872.

MARKETS ON 'CHANGE.

Flour was in fair local demand, with less doing for shipment, and the market was firm.

Wheat was easy at the outset, in sympathy with corn and oats, but soon recovered tone because of good buying, with more cheering news to the bulls in regard to export business, was held down for awhile by Hutchinson, who sold about 1,000,000 during the day, and finally broke loose from his handicap with free buying by the New York foreign element, which was accepted as a sign that cables were stronger than admitted in the reports sent here from the seaboard. Liverpool was publicly called firm but unchanged. Receipts in the northwest were not so liberal as the previous day, and the board of trade report noted a decrease of 1,600,000 bu in the quantity on ocean passage, which told on the market, though the news was denied by some and contradicted later. Mitchell, Comstock, Baxter, Stauffer, Beazley, and Roloson led in the early buying, some of which was believed to be for Cudahy, and the later buying was general. December sold ⅛c lower, at 82⅝c, and advanced to 83⅜c at the close, with May at 2⅜c premium. Year sold at 80½@81⅛c. No. 2 in store sold at 80½@80⅝c for red winter and 80⅛c for spring. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 61@70½c and No. 3 do at 70@77½c. On the curb December sold as high as 84c and back to 83⅝c.

Corn was heavy, with more of a pressure to sell May, some of which was by receivers, and they sold for nearer delivery as well, but there was more disposition to cover shorts for May below 33c, and a few buying orders were sent in by men who thought it would be a good investment, as corn is already low. Still receipts keep up in spite of depressed prices. The cash offerings met with a good demand at ⅛c decline, which was in sympathy with futures. May opened unchanged at 33c, declined to 32⅝c, and closed at 33c, with November at 2⅛c discount, and this month at 30⅝c, after most of the trading in the latter had been done at ½c. January sold at 30½@30⅝c. In store sold at 31½@31⅝c for No. 2 yellow, 31⅛@31½c for No. 3 do, 30½@30⅝c for No. 2, 30⅝@30½c for No. 3, and 27c for No. 3, to be delivered in January. Sample sales were at 30½@30⅝c for No. 4 mixed, and at 30⅝@31½c for No. 3. Total cash sales, 418 cars and 16,000 bu.

In oats considerable speculative interest was shown, with prices exhibiting a further decline of ⅛@¼c, owing chiefly to further selling on the part of longs. Eggleston was credited with selling a large line of May, and Sibley bought and later sold with moderate freedom. Lamson and Milmine sold October, believed to be for Milwaukee men. May opened at 22c, declined to 21⅝c, and finally rested at 21⅞@22c, with December at 19⅝@19⅜c, after selling ⅛c below that. October opened at 18⅝c, touched 18⅝c, and closed at 18⅝c, with No. 2 to go to store dull at 18⅝@18⅝c. Samples were weaker to ⅛@⅛c lower under a slack shipping demand. Free on board lots sold at 18@19⅝c for No. 3 mixed, 20@21½c for do white, and 21⅛@23c for No. 2 white.

Rye ruled quiet and nearly steady on cash lots, which were in only moderate supply, while near futures were easy and the long months neglected. No. 2 in store sold at a former figure of 41⅛c, and switched and free on board at 42@42⅛c, with No. 3 samples at 35⅛@37⅝c. Total cash sales, 22 cars. October sold ⅛c lower, at 41⅛c. November went at 41⅛@41⅝c, and December at 42@42⅝c, closing at the inside bid. Barley was moderately active at the inside prices of the previous day, with medium grades in fair request. The aggregate offerings were materially lessened, though they proved ample, and future deliveries were quiet, with the speculative market neglected. October being about 65c. Free on board lots sold at 29@55c for No. 3 and 24@40c for No. 4. Total cash sales, 116 cars.

Provisions were in rather better demand and at firmer prices, in sympathy with strength in the English markets and a fair inquiry for cash lots of lard and meats by domestic consumers. The shipments were large and the receipts of meats fair, but those of lard light. Pork for October was sold at $10.00 by Hutchinson, was bid up on the call to $10.25 by Raymond and Wright. About 2,500 brls were bought by Baldwin at the latter figure, and then 3 lots were sold at auction at $10.32½@10.37½, the market closing nominally at $10.40, that being 10c above the latest price of Tuesday. January pork sold 5c higher, to $9.32½, and closed at $9.30 bid, with next month at 5c premium. Year-pork sold at $9.15. Lard sold at $6.20 for this month, which closed at $6.15, with November 2½c lower at $5.97½. Year lard was quoted at $5.92½, and May sold at $6.15. Ribs closed firm at $5.07½ for this month, with January 2½c higher at $4.75 bid. Cash sales included 1,000 brls mess pork at $9.32½@10.40, 2,450 tcs lard at $6.20@6.22½, 10,000 lbs green hams (16 lbs) at $7.30, and 75,000 lbs short ribs at $5.25@5.30.

Millstuff offerings were rather light all around, and the market tended to firmness. Bran sold at $8.25@8.50, middlings at $8.25@9.50, and shorts at $7.75.

Flaxseed opened steady to firm, but buyers soon withdrew except at marked concessions, and with a belief prevailing that prices were high the market sold down 2@2½c, closing heavy in spite of light cash arrivals. No. 1 on track touched $1.32 early, and subsequently closed at $1.30, with sellers at that for either cash or year delivery. November touched $1.33, and rested nominally at $1.31, with $1.32 paid for January and $1.37½ bid for May. Timothyseed was in ample cash supply, ruling dull and nearly steady, with futures neglected and purely nominal on the basis of $1.26 asked for October. Poor to choice bag lots sold at $1.00@1.30. Clover was quotably 5@10c lower, with October offered at $3.45 and December at $3.60, no buyers appearing. Asked prices on February were reduced to $3.65. Bag lots sold at $2.75@3.50.

In the wholesale markets for street produce no essential change occurred, with a fair outward movement of staple articles, dairy products tending to easiness. The receipts of cheese are liberal from day to day, and with the late high prices shutting out export buyers the trade is at the moment confined largely to home account. In butter there is an abundance of supplies, with the possible exception of fancy dairy, for which there is a ready sale. Eggs are firm, with the recent strength developed calling out a good demand for fine icehouse stock, which sells at prices nearly on a level with fresh laid. Poultry was plentiful, with too many small turkeys included in the supply to please buyers. Fruits and vegetables were nearly steady and quiet.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
October	$ 80⅝	$ 80½@ 81⅛	$ 81⅛
December	82⅝	82⅝@ 83⅜	83⅜
May	85⅝	85 @ 86⅝	86⅝
CORN.			
October	30⅝	30⅛@ 30⅝	30⅝
November	30⅝	30⅛@ 30⅝	30⅝
May	33	32⅝@ 33	33
OATS.			
October	$ 18⅝	$ 18⅝@ 18⅝	$ 18⅝
December	19⅝	19 @ 19⅝	19⅝
May	22	21⅝@ 22	21⅞
MESS PORK.			
November	$ 9.30	$ 9.30 @ 9.40	$ 9.35
January	9.27½	9.27½@ 9.32½	9.32½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
November	$ 6.00	$ 5.97½@ 6.00	$ 5.97½
January	5.92½	5.92½@ 5.95	5.92½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
November	$ 4.77½	$ 4.82½@ 4.85	$ 4.82½
January	4.72½	$ 4.72½@ 4.77½	4.75

The following were the latest buying prices for the corresponding day last year:

	October.	December.	May.
No. 2 spring	$ 1.11	$ 1.13⅝	$ 1.16⅝
No. 2 corn	44⅝	......	39⅝
No. 2 oats	26⅝	......	29⅝
Mess pork	14.50	......	......
Lard	9.37½	......	......
Short ribs	8.47½	......	......

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by carlots:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	10	71	15	96
Spring wheat	12	56	34	102
Corn	263	73	7	348
Oats	99	152	2	253
Rye	13	3	......	16
Barley	6	68	75	149
Total	408	423	133	964

Also 4,500 bu oats by canal.

Inspected out: 47,173 bu wheat, 164,765 bu corn, and 2,500 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include about 150 cars wheat, 410 cars corn, 250 cars oats, and 20,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1889.	RECEIPTS. 1888.	SHIPMENTS. 1889.	SHIPMENTS. 1888.
Flour, brls	21,307	35,440	21,177	15,002
Wheat, bu	168,984	116,801	133,326	83,694
Corn, bu	375,730	427,940	404,324	416,035
Oats, bu	338,520	380,987	166,436	172,958
Rye, bu	31,919	26,744	3,573	18,665
Barley, bu	129,219	161,562	94,594	55,013
Grass seed, lbs	573,295	407,120	126,503	373,714
Flaxseed, bu	119,569	53,072	5,789	25,226
Broomcorn, lbs	98,200	140,630	108,918	5,532
Cheese, lbs	289,279	368,560	374,868	220,000
Butter, lbs	517,485	311,665	375,379	392,870
Hides, lbs	237,640	459,727	659,666	510,400
Wool, lbs	20,000	157,180	49,173	106,634

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. Oct. 9.	RECEIPTS, BU. Oct. 8.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Oct. 9.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Oct. 8.
Western.				
Chicago	168,984	121,002	133,326	18,782
Milwaukee	32,025	48,825	4,725	2,625
St. Louis	49,000	88,000	23,000	19,000
Toledo	30,092	41,405	3,622	7,550
Detroit	41,691	61,588	9,397	1,966
Peoria	4,500	3,500	2,000	......
Minneapolis	236,880	323,680	92,400	42,000
Duluth	188,424	163,561	91,000	61,469
Total	751,596	801,559	359,470	153,392
Eastern.				
New York	85,800	208,850	7,655	11,980
Philadelphia	3,127	27,903	1,993	7,140
Baltimore	14,285	26,479	64,000	......
Total	103,212	263,232	73,648	19,120
Grand total	856,808	1,064,791	433,118	172,521
Same days 1888	669,180	680,005	509,159	175,465

The following are reported on passage to the United Kingdom:

	Oct. 5, 1889.	Sept. 28, 1889.	Oct. 6, 1888.
Wheat and flour, qrs	1,450,000	1,430,000	2,180,000
Corn, qrs	410,000	440,000	230,000

Also the following on passage to the continent of Europe:

	Oct. 5, 1889.	Sept. 28, 1889.	Oct. 6, 1888.
Wheat, qrs	340,000	260,000	700,000
Corn, qrs	140,000	20,000	60,000

The following were the stocks of flour at the points named on the dates given:

	Oct. 1, '89, brls.	Sept. 1, '89, brls.	Oct. 1, '88, brls.
Philadelphia	60,050	65,000	45,000
New York	113,759	118,500	185,160
Chicago	45,489	40,200	41,200
St. Louis	53,530	47,980	54,079
Toledo	2,000	1,000	3,400
Baltimore	43,997	46,286	54,748
Detroit	6,000	8,200	6,200
Boston	83,195	68,840	93,487
Cleveland	3,855	4,053	6,953
Milwaukee	57,500	25,250	64,500
Duluth	111,975	70,275	89,387
Albany	47,300	52,450	26,400

Lake freights were quiet but steady. Rates were 2⅛c for oats, 2⅝c for corn, and 3c for wheat to Buffalo. Charters were made for 80,000 bu oats, 75,000 bu corn, and 40,000 bu wheat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The following were the receipts and shipments of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 7	16,813	753	18,418	12,575
Tuesday, Oct. 8	9,165	239	17,858	8,610
Wednesday, Oct. 9	15,000	600	20,000	15,000
Total	40,978	1,592	56,276	36,185
Last week	47,555	3,091	72,491	32,827
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 7	3,819	1,107	9,029	6,078
Tuesday, Oct. 8	4,528	6	8,117	5,420
Wednesday, Oct. 9	6,000	300	8,500	8,000
Total	14,347	1,411	25,646	19,498
Last week	12,067	557	23,791	11,286

Today's (Thursday's) receipts are estimated at 23,000 hogs, 16,000 cattle, and 10,000 sheep, against 27,039 hogs, 15,640 cattle, and 8,230 sheep one week ago, and 13,391 hogs, 9,419 cattle, and 8,758 sheep one year ago.

Exporters and other shippers are buying heavily of cattle in the country. Nels Morris has lately been buying many cattle in Illinois, and this week another exporter sent a buyer to Ohio for fat cattle. The export demand for cattle is brisk at present.

Receipts for the first half of the week, compared with the first three days of last week, increased 3,300 sheep and decreased 6,500 cattle and 16,200 hogs. Shipments of hogs exhibit about 2,000 increase, about half the receipts being reshipped alive.

CATTLE—Estimated receipts of cattle yesterday 15,000, including 6,000 Texas and 3,000 westerns. The proportion of good to fancy cornfed native cattle was small, and the best natives sold 5@10c higher. Other grades of natives and "range" cattle sold at about former prices. Kansas City and Omaha both quoted desirable native cattle stronger. Eastern markets were reported firm. A Philadelphia shipper bought a load of 1,436-lb steers here at $5.00, which was the top of the market. Some 1,570-lb steers sold to a refrigerator man at $4.95, and 1,331-lb steers sold to a shipper at $4.90, but the latter lot was choice, as 1,418-lb natives sold as low as $3.50, showing the difference in the quality. Some 1,317-lb dehorned cattle sold at $4.70, and 1,683-lb steers at the same price. Poor to choice natives averaging 1,018@1,650 lbs sold at $2.90@4.70, bulk at $3.75@4.50. Montana "grass" natives averaging 1,367 lbs sold at $3.65 and some averaging 1,103@1,375 lbs at $2.90@3.60. Dakotas averaging 1,036@1,275 lbs sold at $2.75@3.25; some 1,210-lb Idaho cattle sold at $3.00. Through Texans sold at $1.25@1.95 for bulls, heifers, and cows, and $2.00@2.45 for steers. One lot of 33 through Texans averaging 1,099 lbs sold at $3.00, but several trainloads of 331 to 473 head sold at $2.25@2.45. Native butcher stock sold at $1.00@4.00 for poor cows to choice veal calves. Most of the cows sold at $1.40@1.95. Stock cattle sold at $1.25@2.90, bulk at $2.10@2.50. Revised quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves	$4.90@5.05
Good to fancy, 1,350@1,600 lbs	3.70@4.85
Poor to good, 1,000@1,300 lbs	2.70@4.10
Fancy cows and heifers	2.40@2.60
Poor to choice cows, 850@1,000 lbs	1.00@2.30
Poor to choice bulls, 900@1,800 lbs	1.50@3.00
Stockers and feeders	1.75@3.00
Texas bulls and cows	1.35@2.05
Texas steers, 700@1,200 lbs	2.00@2.85

HOGS—The demand for hogs yesterday was active and prices ruled a shade higher than Tuesday's higher quotations. The quality was good and the proportion of light weights smaller. Heavy sold at $3.95@4.40, bulk at $4.05@4.15; mixed at $4.00@4.40, bulk at $4.15@4.30; light at $4.00@4.45, bulk at $4.20@4.35; pigs sold at $3.50@4.00.

SHEEP—Yesterday's receipts of sheep were the largest on record, but arrivals included nearly 6,000 Montana feeders, which were shipped through to Ohio. The supply on sale was about equal to the demand, and values ruled steady. Native lambs averaging 48@49 lbs sold at $4.00@5.00, and sheep averaging 89@134 lbs at $2.00@5.00, bulk at $3.75@4.25. Some 52-lb Oregon lambs sold at $4.25. Western sheep averaging 89@115 lbs sold at $3.65@4.17½, and Texas at $4.25.

OTHER MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—BEEVES—Receipts, 70 carloads for the market and 30 carloads for home trade slaughterers direct. Prime cattle firm; inferior to fairly good steers extremely dull and lower. Poor to prime native steers sold at $3.00@4.65 per 100 lbs; extra do $4.70@4.80; Texas and Colorado do $3.00@3.75; bulls, stags, and dry cows at $2.00@2.80. Exports today 550 beeves and 3,980 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,000; dull. Veals ranged from 5@8c per lb, grassers from 2@3c, and western calves at 2¾@4c.

SHEEP—Receipts, 7,800. Good offerings were firmer and higher, and offerings were all sold. Common to prime sheep sold at 4@5½c per lb; common to extra lambs at 5⅝@7⅛c, with 7⅛c asked for 3 carloads and 7⅝c bid.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,500. The few sales on the live weight were at $4.70@5.00 per 100 lbs, and the feeling was about steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,816; shipments, 4,116. Quality better; dressed beef active and strong; good to choice corn fed steers, $4.10@4.40; common to medium, $3.00@3.90; stockers and feeding steers, $1.60@3.10; cows, $1.35@2.50; grass range steers, $1.60@2.65.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,211; shipments, 2,492; steady and 5c lower; good to choice, light, $3.95@4.05; heavy and mixed $3.85@3.90.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,986; shipments, 120; steady; good to choice muttons, $3.75@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,200; shipments, 2,300; market steady; choice heavy native steers, $4.00@4.60; fair to good do, $3.20@4.10; stockers and feeders, $1.80@2.50; range steers, $2.00@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,900; shipments, 1,600; market strong; fair to choice heavy, $3.80@4.20; packing grades, $3.70@4.20; light, fair to best, $3.90@4.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 700; shipments, none; Market steady; fair to choice, $3.15@4.50.

OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600; best natives strong, others slow; general market steady; butchers' stock weaker; prime 1,300 to 1,800 lb beeves, $4.10@4.40; good 1,000 to 1,300 lbs, $3.30@4.00; westerns, $2.00@3.10; Texans, $2.00@2.60; fair to good cows, $1.75@2.00; good to choice cows, $2.00@2.40; feeders, $2.30@2.90; stockers, $2.20@2.60; bulls, $1.50@2.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,500; all sold; best heavy a shade stronger; others firm; light, $3.95@4.05; heavy, $3.90@4.05; mixed, $3.90@4.00.

SIOUX CITY, IA., Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,522; shipments, 542; market steady; quotations: Canners', 75c@$1.10; cows, $1.00@2.10; stockers, $1.65@2.3c; feeders, $2.25@2.80; veal calves, $2.00@3.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,016; market strong; quotations: Light and mixed, $3.75@3.90; heavy, $3.87½@4.00.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—The offerings of creameries continued liberal, and, while prices were not quotably altered, there was little activity in the movement, and the feeling was one of easiness all around. Quotations: Good to choice western creamery, 21@23c per lb; Elgin district or fancy, 24@25c; fair to medium, 17@19c; choice dairies, 17@22½c; poor to streaked lots, 10@15c; packing stock, 7½@10c.

CHEESE—With markets at producing points inclined to weakness and the outward movement only moderate the tone was one of quietude, sales being chiefly to home buyers. Quotations follow: Full cream cheddars, 9½@9⅞c per lb; twins, 10¼@10½c; Young Americas, 10½@10⅝c; skims, 7½@9½c; Swiss No. 1, 9½@10c; brick, full creams, 8½@9½c.

EGGS—Receipts of strictly fresh eggs were again light, and with a steady call on the part of usual buyers the market was firm at 18@18½c per doz. Icehouse stock sold at a slight shade of discount unless fancy.

GREEN FRUITS—Choice peaches and sound grapes were in fair demand and firm. Apples continued quiet, and other fruits showed no essential change, with a good all around trade at quotations: Michigan fair fall apples, $1.75@2.50; fancies, $2.75; Illinois apples, $1.75@2.50; Michigan peaches, $1.25@2.25 per bu. Pears, Duchess, 5.00@5.50 per brl. Cranberries, $8.00@8.50 per brl for Cape Cod and $5.75@7.50 for Wisconsin fruit. Grapes, 25@30c per 10-lb basket for Concords; Delawares, 35@50c; Catawbas, 30@35c per box. Quinces, $3.75@5.50 per brl. Oranges—Jamaicas, $7.50@8.50 per brl. Lemons, $6.50@8.00 per box.

HAY—The offerings were but moderate, and under a good inquiry the market for choice lots averaged firm though quiet. Sales were: On track—3 cars No. 1 timothy at $9.50@10.00, 19 cars upland prairie at $7.25@8.50. Receipts, 1,456 tons; shipments, 120 tons.

HIDES—The movement was not great, with former quotations continued: No. 1 green salted, 4⅝c per lb; No. 2 do, 3⅝@3½c; No. 1 calf, 4½@5c; No. 2 do, 3½@4c; deacons, each, 20@25c; dry flint, 6@7c per lb; dry salted, 5@6c.

POTATOES—Some complaint is made regarding the quality of current receipts, with many inferior consignments included, which meet slow sale at low prices. Good to choice stock is quotable at 27@32c, according to attractiveness, with carlots of poor to mixed dull at 20@25c per bu.

POULTRY—A moderate demand existed, with most of the strength of the day present in the morning, and a later weakness causing a slow movement at the quotations: Hens and springs, 8@8½c; geese, full feathered, $6.00@7.00 per doz; fat spring ducks, 9½@10c; old ducks, 8@9c; spring turkeys, 10@11c; old turkeys, 9@10c.

VEGETABLES—Though quiet there was a good aggregate business noted at a previous low range of prices: Beets, 75c per brl; cabbages, $2.50@3.00 per 100; onions, 35@40c per bu; turnips, 25@30c per bu; egg plant, 65@75c per doz; celery, 10@25c per doz; squash, 75c@$1.25 per doz.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.02.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9.—PROVISIONS—Closed: Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess, eastern, 59s 6d, steady; do western, 47s 6d, steady. Lard—Supply of spot is poor; holders of futures offer moderately; spot, 35s 6d, firm; October, 34s 9d, firm; November and December, 33s 3d, firm.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Holders offer sparingly; new No. 2 winter, 6s 10½d, firm; do spring, 7s 1½d, firm. Flour—Holders offer moderately; 10s 4d, firm. Corn—Holders offer freely; spot, 4s ½d, easy; October, 4s ½d, dull; November, 4s ½d, dull; December, 4s ½d, steady.

COTTON—Steady, with a fair demand. Middling, 6 5-16d. Sales, 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 10,800 American.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—COTTON—Prices were 8 to 12 points higher. There was a good deal of covering on stop orders. A good many southern bears took in their short lines, and the aggregate transactions today were the largest for a long time. Considerable of the covering was by small operators who could no longer stand the pressure. The receipts at the ports today were 37,252 bales, against 32,324 this day last week and 30,462 this day last year. The close was steady after sales of 139,100 bales. Spot cotton was steady and unchanged at 10⅝c for middling uplands. Sales of 375 bales for home consumption.

WHEAT—Reports of a better business for export sent wheat up ⅝@⅞c. The cables were firmer, but brought some selling orders. The receipts at the northwest were large. Cottrell was reported a buyer. Another leading operator was reported to be buying for long account, while still another, who is understood to have recently gone "long," was said to be selling. Bingham, Nightingale, and other foreign houses sold. Local traders were buying to some extent. Option sales of wheat, 2,280,000 bu. No. 2 red for October, 85⅛@85⅝c; November, 86⅝@87⅛c; December, 87⅝@88⅛c; January, 89@89⅝c; May, 92⅝@92⅞c. Cash sales, 148,000 bu. Twelve loads of No. 1 hard were reported taken for export, but this was not confirmed. Six to eight loads were swapped for options. There was some wheat exchanged for choice to fill a charter for South America. There was a report that eight loads had been taken for export at Baltimore. Altogether there was more export "music in the air," and it had a rather cheering effect. Local firms bought two loads of ungraded red at 82⅞c in store, and two loads of choice red at 89@87⅞c, delivered.

CORN—Was about ¾c lower. The weather for the week was favorable and receipts were liberal. There was plenty of corn for sale here. The trading for export and on speculation was fair. Option sales, 1,400,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, for October, 38⅞@39@38¾c; November, 39 11-16@39⅝@39⅝c; December, 40⅛@40⅝@40⅝c; May, 41⅝@41⅝c. Cash sales, 300,000 bu, including 25 loads for export at 39⅝c for No. 2 white afloat, 39⅝@39⅞c for No. 2 canal mixed, 40⅛@40⅝c for No. 2 mixed, last half of this month, and 38c for low mixed.

OATS—Were easier. The receipts here were 90,000 bu. Total at all points, 505,028 bu, against 645,093 bu yesterday, and 685,550 bu this day last year. Option sales, 400,000 bu. No. 2 mixed for October, 25⅝c; November, 26c; December, 26 5-16@26⅜c; May, 28⅝@28⅝c. Cash sales 130,000 bu at 25⅝@26c for No. 2 mixed in elevator, and 28⅛@28⅝c for do white.

BUTTER—24½@26c.

CHEESE—10⅝c.

EGGS—17@23c.

SUGAR—Raw was dull and depressed; fair refining, 5⅜@5⅝c; 96° test centrifugal, 6⅛@6⅝c. Refined steady but less active.

FLOUR—Receipts, 23,750 pkgs; exports, 2,642 brls, 1,275 sacks; active; demand chiefly for export; firm; sales, 40,150 brls.

COFFEE—Options opened barely steady, 5@10 points down, closed steady, 20@25 points down; sales, 70,750 bags, including October, 15.05@15.15c; November, 14.90@15.10c; December, 14.95@15.15c; January, 14.95@15.15c; February, 15.00c; March, 14.95@15.10c; April, 15.00@15.15c; May, 14.95@15.15c; June, 14.90@15.00c; July, 14.95c; August, 14.85@14.95c; September, 14.85@14.90c; spot Rio easy; quiet; fair cargoes, 19½c.

PETROLEUM—Opened steady at 98⅝c, and after a slight gain the price sagged off to 98⅜c, the market closing steady at 98⅜c. Stock exchange opening, 98⅝c; highest, 98⅝c; lowest, 98⅛c; closing, 98⅜c. Consolidated exchange opening, 98⅝c; highest, 98⅝c; lowest, 98⅛c; closing, 98⅜c. Total sales, 245,000 brls.

DRY GOODS—Business in seasonable goods was moderate at both first and second hands, but stocks have been so well reduced all around that the market is regarded as never having been in a better condition at this period. The attention also extended to fabrics specially adapted to spring trade tend to make confidence buoyant. New articles are being brought out every day which meet with marked success. Woolen dress goods continue in good demand, with an improving tendency in some directions. There were some good sales also of fancy prints. The market was without change.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 23@24c; fancy wellknown marks, 25@26c; firsts and extra firsts, 14@21c; extra imitation creamery, 14@15c; firsts, 12@13c; factory, choice, 12@12½c; others, 10@11c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 25c; extra firsts, 23@24c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 21@22c; low grades, 10@11c; eastern creamery, good to choice, 15@23c.

CHEESE—Choice Vermont, 11@11½c; choice New York, 11@11½c; western, 10½@10⅝c; sage, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 24c; firsts, 21@23c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 24c; fresh western, 22@23c; Michigan choice, 23@24c; Canadas, 23c.

CORN—Quiet; high mixed at 45½c; steamer yellow, 45c; steamer, 44@44½c; good no grade, 43@43½c.

OATS—Dull; No. 2 white to arrive at 30½@31c, with No. 3 white at 29c and No. 2 mixed at 28c; fancy at 35@36c; clipped at 31½@35c on track; No. 2 white, 30½@31½c for track and elevator lots; No. 3 white, 28@29½c for track and elevator lots; low grades, 27@28c.

DULUTH, MINN., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—GRAIN—The wheat market was firm and steady all day at yesterday's closings until the last half hour, when an increased demand set in and values advanced ¼@⅜c for all grades and futures. There seemed to be little speculative demand, and trading was mostly confined to cash and near by futures of No. 1 northern. The heavy receipts here of the northern grade and the demand for it from millers have made it active, and more is done in that grade now than in No. 1 hard. The shipping demand remains good, despite the heavy receipts. No. 1 hard cash closed at 82⅝c bid; October at 83c bid; November closed at 82⅝c; December, 83⅝c; May, 89⅛c; year, 82⅝c; No. 1 northern cash closed at 78⅝c bid; October, 78⅝c; November, 78⅝c; December, 79⅝c; May, 85⅝c; No. 2 northern closed at 75⅝c; and November corn at 30½c. Cars on track, 334.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 186,424 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 91,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat—Cash lower and quiet; little to be had at the reduced prices; options higher; weak cables; liberal receipts and declines elsewhere opened the market ⅛c lower; later a sharp demand put prices up stiffly and the close was ⅜c above yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 78⅝c; December, 80⅝@81⅝c, closed at 81⅛@81⅝c bid; year 78⅝c, closed at 79⅝c nominal; May, 84⅝@85⅝c, closing at 85⅝c bid. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, cash, 28⅝@28⅝c; October closed at 28⅝c; December, 27⅝c asked; year, 27⅝c bid; January, 27⅝c bid; February, 27⅝c bid; May, 30c bid. Oats lower but active; No. 2 cash, 18@18⅛c; May, 22c bid; January, 20⅝c asked.

PROVISIONS—Steady and unchanged, with slightly improved demand.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 49,000 bu; corn, 49,000 bu; oats, 33,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 23,000 bu; corn, 65,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 9.—WHEAT—Receipts of wheat today, 423 cars; shipments, 165. Sellers of cash wheat were firm in asking prices, and there was a good demand from the start from all classes of buyers. The liberal shipments from here stimulated the markets some. The prices ranged from yesterday's figures to a fraction above. Low grades do not improve any and are hard to move, and No. 1 northern is the favorite grade. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, October, 80c; November, 80½c; December, 81⅝c; May, 87c; on track, 80⅝@80⅞c. No. 1 northern, October, 77c; November, 78c; December, 79c; May, 84⅝c; on track, 78⅝@78⅝c. No. 2 northern, October, 73c; November, 74c; December, 75c; May, 80⅝c; on track, 73@76c.

The Northwestern Miller today says:

"The operation of twenty mills last week had the effect of raising the flour output to a pretty high point. The aggregate manufacture of the week was 164,200 brls, averaging 27,367 brls daily, against 151,300 brls the week before and 162,800 brls for the corresponding time in 1888. There were nineteen mills running today, one having shut down since a week ago on account of an accident. Ten engines are in use. The water power is growing worse if anything, and steam has to do the most of the labor. Some of the smaller water mills get along pretty well, but two or three of the larger ones are seriously affected and can only do irregular work at the best. The present reduction is at the rate of about 26,000 brls per twenty-four hours. The flour market is pretty firm, with sales of moderate volume. The majority of millers yet have some orders ahead, and with the shortage of water power threatening to heavily curtail the output they are exercising great caution about contracting far in advance of their current production. The most firms, therefore, claim to be selling about all they care to and are holding prices firm. The foreign demand is still comparatively light and largely for bakers. Some orders were taken today, however, for patents that were considered to show a better feeling in that direction. The direct exports of flour for the week were 51,000 brls, against 57,150 brls the preceding week. Quotations, London c. i. f., 280 lbs, are: Patents, 31s @32s 6d; bakers', 28@24s; low grades, 12@14s.

"The last week in grain circles has been quite as devoid of sensational features as the few preceding it since the new crop began to move. The crop in the northwest, including Minnesota and the two Dakotas, was approximately 90,000,000 bu. Of that it will require about 21,000,000 bu for bread and seed, leaving 69,000,000 bu to go out as flour and wheat. The movement to the market has already taken about 25 per cent of that, leaving some 50,000,000 bu to come forward, 5,000,000 bu of which is now in country elevators and 1,000,000 bu in transit between initial points of shipment and Minneapolis and Duluth, leaving some 42,000,000 bu yet in the hands of farmers to sell for movement out of the northwest in flour and wheat. Farmers are now moving supplies from their granaries at the rate of about 750,000 bu a day, which would take fifty-six days to empty them of the surplus. Or, if the present rate of marketing were kept up from now until the last of December, there would be no more left to market later from the 1889 crop. So it is reasonable to conclude that the present gait in the country will be kept up for but a few weeks longer. But country elevators are filling up and they will keep up the volume to Minneapolis and Duluth for a long time after activity of farm movement has subsided.

"Bradstreet's last week published a misleading statement with respect to the stocks of wheat in the northwest. That paper gave the total stocks of wheat held Oct. 1 in the interior elevators of Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, and Wisconsin as amounting to 3,808,550 bu, when the facts are interior elevators of Minnesota and Dakota alone contained 4,566,000 bu, which is some 750,000 bu more than was allowed for the total of the five states. Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis for the week ending Oct. 8 were 1,745,470 bu. Shipments were: Wheat, 329,800 bu; flour, 155,199 brls; millstuff, 4,489 tons. Wheat in store: At Minneapolis, 1,935,637 bu; St. Paul, 75,000; Duluth, 1,255,642."

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat—Futures quiet but steady; car lots scarce and firm; No. 2 December red in export elevator, 90c; No. 2 red in do, 83⅛c; No. 2 red, October, 83@83⅝c; November, 83⅝@83⅝c; December, 84⅝@84⅝c; January, 85@85⅝c. Corn steady but quiet; No. 2 high mixed in grain depot, 41⅛c; No. 2 mixed, October, 39⅝@40⅛c; November, 39⅝@40c; December, 39⅛@39⅝c; January, 39⅛@39⅝c. Oats—Car lots quiet and lower; No. 3 white, 26⅛c; No. 2 white, 28⅛c; do choice, 28⅝@29c. Futures dull and ⅛@⅛c lower; No. 2 white, October, 27⅛@28c; November, 28@28⅛c; December, 28⅛@28⅝c; January, 21@29⅛c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,100 bu; corn, 29,200 bu; oats, 2,800 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 23,300 bu; oats, 1,100 bu.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat, western firm; No. 2 winter red spot and October, 82⅝c; November, 83⅛@83⅝c; December, 84⅝c; January, 85⅝@86c. Corn, western easy; mixed, spot, 39⅝@39⅝c; October, 39⅛@39⅝c; November, 39⅝@39⅝c; year, 38⅝@38⅝c; January, 38⅛@38⅝c. Oats firm; western white, 25@28c; do mixed 23@24c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 46,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 64,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; higher; cash, 81⅝@82c; December, 83⅝c. Corn dull; steady; cash, 33⅝c. Oats quiet; cash, 21c.

CLOVERSEED—Active; lower; cash and October, $3.75; November, $3.80; December, $3.82½; January, $3.90; February, $3.95; March, $4.00.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 30,000 bu; corn, 15,300 bu; oats, 4,100 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 94,400 bu; oats, 600 bu.

PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 9.—GRAIN—Corn firm; high mixed, 30⅛@30⅝c; No. 2 mixed, 30@30⅛c; rejected, 29@29⅝c. Oats active and firm; No. 2 white, 21@22c; No. 3 white, 19@20c. Rye firm; No. 2, 41@42c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.02; spirits, $1.05.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 30,000 bu; rye, 2,200 bu; barley, 16,200 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 17,400 bu; oats, 56,750 bu; barley, 10,800 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at 90c; No. 1 northern, 86⅝c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 86⅝c. Corn—No. 2 in store, 36⅝c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 500,000 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 9.—TURPENTINE—Spirits firm at 45c.

Building the Congo Railway.

The Congo railroad is to be more than a myth, and equatorial Africa, so long a rendezvous for sounds of the wilderness—the elephants' trumpetings, the challenging roar of the lion, and the war cry of the barbarous tribes—will resound to the click of the spike-driver, the shriek of the locomotive, and the ring of hard money with holes in the center. One of the fine advantages, probably, of these holes in the coinage of the Congo Free State will be that the native laborer on the road, not having pockets in his somewhat scant wardrobe, may string his wages as a civilized fisherman would string suckers, and at night carry homeward his well earned wages strung over his shoulder like a citizen and a Christian. Next Thursday the steamer Lualaba will sail from Antwerp with the expedition which is to begin the building of the road over that portion already surveyed. The party consists of Mr. Vanthier, civil engineer, four assistant engineers, a physician, two foremen, and a party of laborers; but the labor forces will, however, be recruited mainly from the Congo region. A second expedition will follow next month, and soon rails will be laid where the grading shall have been accomplished. Recent advices from the upper Congo report that Tippo Tib is keeping his pledges with the sovereign of free state and using his authority to prevent the Arab leaders from engaging in extensive slave raids. It will be the part of policy for him to do this unless he prefers power and despotism to peace and competence. He is being rapidly girt by European influences and hemmed in restraining circumstances. His humanity will not stand much in the way of slavery, but a wholesome attention to his own interests will suggest to him that his times are ripe for falling into line with the changes of sentiment concerning human chattels and human life. Tippo may yet apply for a position as G. P. A. on the Congo railroad, central division. Who knows?—Ex.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria,
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

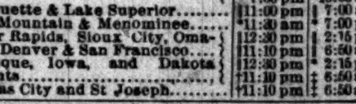
Brown's Household Panacea, THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER. For internal and external pains, rheumatism, pain in stomach, bowels, or side, colic, diarrhœa, colds, sprains, burns, scalds, cramps, and bruises. 25c.

Impure water, the cause of so much ill health, made harmless by adding a little Angostura Bitters. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Headquarters for "Holmes' Best" Pittsburg Whisky, No. 264 South Clark street. Harry Alden, mgr.

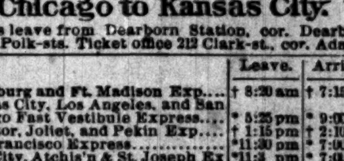
Take Ayer's Pills for constipation, and as a purgative medicine. Safe and effectual.

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25c a box.



GOODRICH STEAMERS—SAILINGS.

Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington and Manistee at ....*8 p. m.
Daily for Gd Haven, Muskegon, Gd Rapids, etc.*7 p. m.
Tri-weekly for Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, etc., Mon., Wed., Fri. at...8 p. m.
Weekly for Green Bay, Gladstone, Manistique, and way ports, Tuesday at..........7 p. m.
*Sunday excepted. Office & Docks foot Michigan-av



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. City offices, 207 and 209 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 8:00 am / § 5:30 pm / †11:00 pm	*10:00 pm / § 9:30 am / § 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	*11:30 am / †11:00 pm	† 7:00 pm / † 7:00 am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:30 am	1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm / * 7:30 pm	* 1:15 pm / * 4:00 pm / *10:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	§11:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Iron Mountain & Menominee	*11:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	§12:30 pm / §11:10 pm	§ 2:15 pm / § 6:50 am
Dubuque, Iowa, and Dakota points	§12:30 pm / §11:10 pm	§ 2:15 pm / § 6:50 am
Kansas City and St Joseph	§11:10 pm	§ 6:50 am

For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

The Santa Fé Route Chicago to Kansas City.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Exp.	† 8:20 am	† 7:15 pm
Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Diego Fast Vestibule Express	* 5:25 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator, Joliet, and Pekin Exp.	† 1:15 pm	† 2:10 pm
San Francisco Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atchis'n & St. Joseph Ex	*11:3 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Ry.

Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

City ticket office, No. 204 Clark-st. Depot, corner of Harrison-st., and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	5:30 pm	9:33 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex	5:30 pm	9:33 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex	11:00 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:00 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Byron Local	4 30 pm	10:10 am

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 am	* 6:20 pm
Evansville Night Line	§11:20 pm	§ 7:05 am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 3:50 pm	§11:20 am
Paris, Marshall & Cairo Line	§ 3:50 pm	§ 7:05 am
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 pm	* 8:15 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Depots foot of Lake, Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth Streets. Ticket Offices at Depots and 121 Randolph Street, Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	8:30 am	5:00 pm
Do Night Express	8:15 pm	6:50 am

Wisconsin Central

Depot Harrison st. & 5th av. City Ticket Office, 205 Clark st.

	LVE.	ARR.
St. Paul and Minneapolis limited	*5:00 p m	*9:50 a m
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	*10:45 p m	*7:00 a m
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	*5:00 p m / *10:45 p m	[illegible]
Ashland Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	*5:00 p m / *10:45 p m	[illegible]
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Passenger	*4:35 p m	*10:30 a m

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily to and from Waukesha only.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sundays excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern

Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Western Avenue Station, corner Kinzie and Oakley streets, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	§12:01 n'n / § 5:40 pm / §10:30 pm	§12:00 n'n / § 7:00 am / § 6:50 am
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	§ 5:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and Ashland, and Madison	§ 5:30 pm / §10:35 pm	§ 9:30 am / § 7:00 am
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am / § 9:00 pm	* 6:50 pm / § 6:25 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X8:30 am / § 5:00 pm / § 7:30 pm / § 9:06 pm / § 8:00 am	X1:45 pm / * 4:00 pm / § 9:45 pm / § 6:30 am / §10:15 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	*11:30 am / § 3:00 pm	* 1:50 pm / § 7:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, and Green Bay	*11:30 am / § 9:05 pm	* 1:50 pm / § 6:30 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	§ 3:00 pm	§ 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	§ 9:05 pm	§ 6:30 am
Ripon, Green Lake, and Princeton	*11:30 am / § 5:00 pm	* 1:50 pm / †10:15 am
Ashland, Duluth, Bessemer, Ironwood, Appleton, and Wausau	§ 9:05 pm	§ 6:30 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9:20 am / * 4:45 pm	* 7:00 pm / *10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	*10:15 am / * 4:15 pm / *11:30 pm	* 2:40 pm / *10:30 am / *11:25 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford, via Harvard	§ 9:00 am	§ 6:50 pm

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Great Rock-Island Route.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Council Bluffs, Sioux Falls, Peoria, and Dakota Ex.	† 1:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Express	* 1:00 pm	* 1:25 pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 4:45 pm	* 9:40 am
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 8:00 pm	* 1:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:05 pm	†10:30 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	* 10:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	‡ 10:30 pm	¶ 6:20 am
Peoria Night Express	‡ 11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Night Express	‡ 11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Saturday Night Express	x10:30 pm	o 6:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st., foot of 22d-st., and Thirty-ninth-st. Ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	* 8:35 pm	* 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	* 8:35 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	* 2:45 pm	* 3:10 pm
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Express	*11:45 am	* 1:55 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	§11:35 pm	c 6:20 am
Pacific Coast Express	*11:45 am	c 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	* 4:55 pm	§10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:05 am	......
Dubuque & Rockford Express	......	* 7:00 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. §Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Burlington Route—C., B. & Q. R.R.

Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and at Union Depot on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg, Streator, and Rockford	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	*12:01 pm	* 3:00 pm
From Council Bluffs—Fast Mail	......	*11:50 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha & Denver	* 5:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston, and Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:10 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†10:50 pm	†10:55 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

Chicago & Alton—Grand Union Passenger Depot, Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Sts.

TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 12.00 N'n	1.30 PM
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	* 6.00 PM	8.00 AM
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	* 11.20 PM	7.35 AM
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	* 9.00 PM	7.35 AM
Springfield & St. Louis Day Express	* 9.00 AM	7.20 PM
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	* 11.20 PM	7.35 AM
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	* 5.00 PM	9.10 AM

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Wabash Line.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn streets. Ticket Office 109 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:50 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp	* 2:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibuled Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Custer Park & Essex Accom.	* 4:30 pm	* 9:40 am

EASTERN.

—Vanderbilt System—

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.

Trains depart and arrive as follows: Chicago—Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, Twenty-second-st., Grand Pacific, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:00 am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Day Ex.	* 8:50 am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:10pm
Vestibule Limited	§ 5:30 pm	§ 9:50 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	§11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:00 am

§Daily. *Sunday excepted. Baggage checked from residence in Chicago to depot or residence in Eastern cities.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

New York Central & Hudson River and Boston & Albany Railroads.

"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific. Trains arrive and depart, foot of Lake-st., as follows:

June 9, 1889.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:55 a m	† 7:55 p m
Special New York Day Express	†10:35 a m	† 4:35 p m
N. Y. & Boston Vest. Limited	* 3:10 p m	* 9:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:50 p m	†11:25 a m
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	*10:10 p m	* 7:45 a m
Night Express	‡ 9:10 p m	* 7:00 a m
Via Chicago & W. Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 7:55 a m	† 7:55 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 4:40 p m	† 3:20 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'per	‡10:10 p m	† 7:00 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 9:05 am	* 7:20 pm
Limited Express	§ 2:35 pm	§10:10 pm
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:25 pm	§ 4:15 pm
Atlantic & 2d section Pacific Exp	§ 8:15 pm	§ 8:10 pm
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Mt. Greenwood, Mt. Olivet, Mt. Hope, and Chicago Lawn Accommodation Trains	§12:00 m / * 5:30 pm / * 6:25 pm	* 3:35 pm / * 6:40 am / * 7:40 am
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 pm	10:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	§ 8:15 pm	§ 7:30 am

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at Wabash Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Limited	3:00 p m	10:15 p m
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Express	9:05 p m	7:10 a m

All trains daily.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of 22d-st. City offices, 193 Clark-st. and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	8:10 am	5:15 pm
New York Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:40 pm
Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	* 9:40 am
Pittsburg and Wheeling Limited	* 5:05 pm	* 6:55 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:20 am

All trains stop at at Thirty-ninth-st. and Hyde Park. *Daily. All trains run via Washington. No extra fares are charged on B. & O. limited trains.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st., Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex	x 7:20 pm	x 8:25 am
New York and Boston Limited	x10:15 am	x 9:00 pm
Philadelphia Express	x10:15 am	x 9:00 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:50 am	o 6:15 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:35 pm	x 9:10 am
Jamestown & Buffalo	x10:15 am	x 9:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	x 7:20 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Lines.

Union Passenger Station, Canal street, between Madison and Adams. Ticket offices, 65 Clark street, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

TRAINS LEAVE		
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg.	Mail Express...F	* 8:00 am
	Penna. Special...P	*10:30 am
	Fast Line...P	* 3:15 pm
	Penna. Limited...F	* 5:00 pm
	Eastern Express...F	* 8:15 pm
	Atlantic Express...F	*11:30 pm
Fo Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, and the South	...P	† 8:00 am
	...P	* 8:15 pm

F—Via Ft. Wayne Route. P—Via Pan-Handle Route. Express trains arrive at Chicago *8:55 am, *7 am, *2:00 am, †5:00 pm, *6:30 pm, *9:30 pm.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday):

Leave Chicago 7:35 a. m. Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st.; or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 89 Clark-st., Chicago.